THE DECATUR DAILY REVIEW.

BY WM. H. BAYNE. DECATUR, ILL. THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1880. VOLUME VII. NUMBER 277

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

CITIZENS TICKET.

Supervisor--M B. THOMAS.
Asst. " --CHAS. P. HOUSUM.
Asst. " --BEN. DILL.
Assessor--J M BERGEN.
Collector- JACOB H. MILLER.
Town Clerk--I D. WALKER
Com'r. of Highways--HENRY CASSELL.
Pound Master--HORACE DAVENPORT.

OVERSEER OF HIGHWAYS.

1st District--FRED SNYDER.
2d " --PATRICK CLARK
3rd " --GEO. W. NEWMAN.
4th " --FRANK MEYER.

COLLECTOR.

We are authorized to announce J. H. Miller as an independent candidate for township Collector.

COMMISSIONER OF HIGHWAYS.

We are authorized to announce Henry Cassell as an independent candidate for commissioner of highways.

ROAD OVERSEER.

We are authorized to announce G. W. Newman as a candidate for Road Overseer of the third district of Decatur township.

ASSESSOR.

We are authorized to announce John T. Rato as a candidate for assessor at the ensuing township election.

We are authorized to announce Fred. J. Smith as a candidate for re-election to the office of assessor, at the approaching township election.

CITY NEWS

April 1st 1880.

Mud for the million.

Don't get fooled to-day.

Send orders for dry wood to McClelland's coal yard. 30dtf

A good many farmers had their oats sowed before the late rain.

Remember this is the last night of the fair and festival at the tabernacle.

Reduce your shoe bills by buying of BARBER & BAKER. mar30tf

The attendance at the glass blowers yesterday was larger than on any previous day.

Wagons were thick on the old square yesterday, particularly in the forenoon.

Whoever fails to see the glass blowers at 24 Merchant street, will miss a rare treat.

The river is out of its banks, being higher on Monday and Tuesday than it has been before this season.

And now are the days when soap suds and scrubbing brushes hold the fort in all well regulated house holds.

The charming music of feline night walkers is most inspiring to some of our citizens in the east part of town.

A general exchange in everything used in housekeeping at Ashby & Andress. f53wtf

For awnings, Tents or hammocks, see Ashby. Fancy awnings for residences. mar30d2m

That glass steam engine at the glass blowers is a most wonderful piece of mechanism which no one should fail to see.

Queensware and glassware and everything for housekeeping at Ashby & Andress. f2dwtf

Nothing has struck Decatur in a long time that was so well worth seeing as the operations of the glass blowers. Go and see them by all means.

Don't fail to see the wonderful exhibition by the glass blowers at 24 Merchant street. They exhibit but two evenings more.

The rapid increase of our subscription list both for daily and weekly, indicates that people can appreciate a live paper.

Coal, both hard and soft, in full supply, at McClelland's coal yard. Send orders by telephone from Hand's book store.

Farm and spring wagons manufactured and repaired in the most thorough manner at D. F. Hamsher's factory on Wood street. d&w1w

The school children should not fail to attend glass blowers the matinee on Saturday afternoon. They cannot afford to miss it.

Wanted to Rent, a house of four or five rooms, convenient to business part of town. Rent must be reasonable, and house in good repair. Call at Ham & Black's feed store.

Cash does the business. We buy for cash; buy cheap, sell on low margins, try to get the best made and most durable goods that we can find, try to please our customers, never make any misrepresentations knowingly, always willing to correct mistakes, want your trade. Come and see us, we are always glad to see old friends and make new ones. BARBER & BAKER. tf

Our spring stock was never excelled either in quantity, quality or price, and we invite your patronage on the basis of best goods for the least money. Come and see us if you want your shoes to fit. BARBER & BAKER. tf

We want your custom, and think we can offer you inducements if you will come and see us, which will be sufficient to satisfy you that our store is the best place in town to trade. Bargains are to be had every day this spring. BARBER & BAKER tf

We keep everything in our line. Low shoes, high shoes, big shoes, little shoes, broad shoes, narrow shoes, fine shoes or coarse shoes, and if you want any other kind of a shoe we will order it for you. We aim to please. Call and see us. BARBER & BAKER. tf

On Friday night, the Bohemian glass blowers, 24 Merchant street, will give to the lady receiving the largest number of votes, a case of fine glass work, valued at $25.00. Each visitor is entitled to one vote. Polls open at 7 p. m., and close at 10 p. m.

A collission occurred this morning at the Union depot, between a locomotive on the Central road and one on the W. St. L. & P. Both engines were slightly damaged, but no persons were hurt.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Clften Betzer was a caller at the REVIEW office yesterday.

Hon. W. E. Nelson was a caller at the REVIEW office yesterday.

Mrs. Col. White, of the Central hotel, returned from the east yesterday afternoon.

Collector Seiberling, of Pleasant View township, was in the city yesterday.

Hon S. F Greer was a caller at the REVIEW office last evening as was also Mr. Hagerman of the New York Store.

J. G. Willard, of Harristown, made the REVIEW office an agreeable business call on Wednesday morning.

Miss Clara Cleveland, of Clyde, O., who has been visiting friends at Orcana, returned to her home on Saturday night.

Dr. J. M. Philips, of Shelbyville, came in by the early morning train on Wednesday, and breakfasted with J. Martin Bower.

Joy Ray, candidate for collector in Whitmore township, made the REVIEW office a pleasant business call on Wednesday morning.

Among our callers yesterday were Dr. Waldron, of Blue Mound, J. C. Ruddock, Sr., of Whitmore, and A. T. Davis, B. F. Miser and John B. Soran, of Long Creek.

Hon. George H. Harlow secretary of state has our thanks for valuable public documents. Mr. Harlow is a good man and an excellent official, and if it were a settled fact that Illinois is to have a republican governor next year we should say give us Harlow.

Supervisor Mowry called at the REVIEW office yesterday. He was nominated as a candidate for supervisor, but, we regret to say, declined to run.

Robert T. Priddy, candidate for collector in Long Creek township and C. M. Lichtenbarger, candidate for commission of highways in the same township, made the REVIEW office a pleasant business call on Wednesday morning. Both are gentlemen well qualified for the offices for which they are respectively nominated, and to which they will undoubtedly be elected.

Capt. Geo. Phil. Zeiss, of Mt. Pulaski, who has been on a two weeks trip to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, returned yesterday afternoon by the W. St. L. & P., and proceeded at once to his home by the P. D. & E. During his stay in Washington he visited both houses of congress. He heard Senator Blaine deliver his speech on the Geneva award bill; but couldnot stay to hear Thurman's reply. The Captain improved his trip in purchasing a large stock of spring goods for his store in Mt. Pulaski.

Killed.

A despatch was received at the W. St. L. & P. office this afternoon about 3 o'clock, announcing that Oliver Lee was killed in the East St. Louis railroad yard yesterday, in the forenoon. His wife and two children who were here left by the first train this morning for St. Louis. No particulars as to how Mr. Lee was killed were received, but it is supposed that he was switching in the yard.

Farmers were a little sorry to see the rain which set in yesterday afternoon about two o'clock. The ground was just getting dry enough to work since the big storm of last week, and the rain will set them back several days with their plowing.

The case of the people vs Henry Curran charged with riot, which was to have been heard by Justic Peake yesterday morning was postponed on the motion of the people for the purpose of procuring additional testimony.

The weekly REVIEW goes out to its readers to-day brim full of interesting general and local news. Its readers in Macon county are well up among the thousands, to say nothing of the large number it has outside of the county and State.

The appearance of wheat has greatly improved since the rain of last week. Many fields which seemed to be nearly past recovery are looking quite well and a good crop may yet be looked for.

Wet Goods.

The wet goods purchased by our Mr. Lambert at the underwriters sale on Grand street New York will probably arrive and be placed on sale Saturday, April 3rd, wet sheetings, wet prints, wet ginghams, towels etc., will be sold at very desirable bargains.

LAMBERT & Co.
Proprietors Popular New York Store. Water street, Decatur, Ill.

Fine Hosiery

Regular made in stripes, fancy colors, and Balbriggans—in ladies', misses', and children's. A full and handsome line, at prices to suit the most economical. CHEAP STORE.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS AND RENEWALS.

During the month of March, we received, for the Weekly REVIEW, the following

NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

John Grim, Forsyth.
John W Hanks, Argenta.
Henry C Boston, Longmont, Col.
J G Chroniger, Blue Mound.
Jos. Crawford, Warrensburg.
P Greenfield, Mt, Zion.
John F Craig, Phelemont, Va.
L A Baker, Mt. Zion.
I A Shaver, Oakley.
John Cothern, Oswego, Kan.
I M Higgins, Macon.
John Good, Decatur.
E C Linthicum, Decatur.
E H Nicholls, Blue Mound.
M E Lockhart, Danville, Ill.
A W Robertson, Oakley.
A H Cain, Warrensburg.
James Dulaney, Niantic.
G W Nicholls, Blue Mound.
Wm Kilham, Forsyth,
J C Cross, Blue Mound.
Thos Ohern, Warrensburg.
Robt Witt, Cisco.
W W Rogers, Decatur.
R W Eldridge, Cambridge, Tex.
Fred Hoffman, Argenta.
Geo Carr, Quarryville, N. J.
J M Horton, Oakley.
Wm Foster, Niantic.
W A Lindsey, "
John E Linkins, Oakley.
A Lee Argenta.
Wm Black, Malessa, Tex.
Z T Russelly, Springfield, Mo.

During the same month there were the following

RENEWALS,

J J Ojale, Mt Zion.
C Morres, Elwin.
John B Soran, Oakley.
A C Edgar, Niantic.
Joseph Arthur, Warrensburg.
Chas B Myers, Decatur.
George Gepford, "
Butler Simpson, Warrensburg.
Dr A McBride, Carthage, Mo.
C H Brown, Decatur.
Edwin Park, "
A H Baker, "
W C Outten, "
N A Vance, "
B H Cothern, Boody.
Frank Hayes, Forsyth.
B F Dunbar, Argenta.
John Gordy, Niantic.
W B Dorsey, Wellington, Kan.
Wm Funk, " "
A J Myers, Forsyth.
A J Thrift, Emery.
Hiram Ward, Elwin,
John Johnston, Latham.
Joseph Austin, Decatur.
James W Brown, Argenta.
B Tankersley, Boody.
J W Pritchett, Niantic.
W B Smith, Decatur.
Wm F Brookshire, Blue Mound.
Allen Bartlett, Forsyth.
J M Donahey, Bladensburg, O.
Wm Erwin, Forsyth.
W G Barnes, Decatur.
Dr R F Carr, Argenta.
J B Troxell, "
C S Lewis, Blue Mound.
J Reemsnyder, " "
Sol Miller, " "
N B Kinder, " "
F Slackhouse, Argenta.
John A Myers, Casner.
Wm Ruddock, Orena.
W T Rucker, Nameoka.
Alex Greenfield, Argenta.
Hugh Ruddock, Orana.

Too Late.

Yesterday afternoon a newly married couple from Mattoon were at the depot for the purpose of taking the train going southeast over the P. D. & E. road, and greatly to their chagrin and disappointment the train was just going out of sight past the coffin factory as they stepped upon the platform. An elderly gentleman accompanying them, hallooed, swung his hat and handkerchief and made sundry other demonstrations to attract the attention of some one on the train, but all to no purpose, the iron horse kept on his way and the wedding party was doomed to pass the night in Decatur.

Funeral of Gertie Edgerton.

The funeral of Gertie Edgerton was largely attended yesterday afternoon at four o' clock. The services which took place at St. John's Episcopal church, were conducted by the rector, Rev. W. H. Moore, Many of the former schoolmates of deceased, by whom she was much loved, were in attendance. After the solemn and impressive services at the church, the remains were borne to Greenwood cemetery, where they were laid in their final resting place, while the officiating rector read the Episcopal burial service.

50 Cents a Pair.

Our new three-button Kid Glove is the best for the money ever offered in Decatur. CHEAP STORE.

Ben Cotton Combination Tuesday and Wednesday, April 6th and 7th, at the opera house.

THE FAIR AND FESTIVAL.

Considering the state of the weather and the bad walking, the attendance at the festival last evening was excellent. Though the refreshment stands were all liberally patronized on Tuesday night, they were fully replenished yesterday, so that last evening there was an abundance of everything in the line of eatables.

At the time of our reporter's visit to the tabernacle but little had been done in the matter of voting for the several articles to be contested for, and what had been done was in response to private solicitations, so that no one could tell the state of the vote on any article.

In addition to the articles named yesterday as being contested for, we noticed last evening a beautiful silver timer, for which the four fire companies are the contestants, and the flower stand referred to yesterday without naming, the parties contesting for it, is to be contested for by Clara McClure, Maggie McCoy and Anna Maroney. The attendance last evening comprised young people mostly, who enjoyed the occasion hugely.

Besides Rev. Father Lammert, the pastor, we noticed the following clergymen were present: Rev. Father Mackin, Pastor of the St. Patrick's church, in this city, Rev. Father Manuel, of Illiopolis, and Rev. Father Tepes, of Morrisonville. As it was only about 9 o'clock when our reporter left, we presume the attendance was considerably increased afterwards by the attendance of persons engaged in business up to that hour,

To-night will be the crowning evening of the festival, and there will be an immense crowd.

Under the Gaslight.

Oofty Gooft and his New York combination made their bow before a good audience at the opera house last evening. The piece selected for the occasion was Augustine Daly's reconstructed 'Under the Gaslight.' The veteran Snorkey, as interpreted by Mr. Phillips, still retains the interest which commended it on the first production of the piece. Mr Phillips' acting of the part was quite up to his usual standing. He is an actor of great personal magnetism and ability and as a mimic has few equals He was ably supported on this occasion by a select stock company. Amongst those deserving of especial mention is Mrs. Gus Phillips, who portrayed the dual characters of Mrs. Von Owen and old Judas in a most acceptable manner. Miss Thornton, as Lena looked and acted her part nicely. Miss Roth, who plays the double character of Pearl Courtland and Peanuts, also added to the enjoyment of the evening. Her performance of Peanuts, though but a character bit, is very clever. Miss Tracy, as Peachblossom, was acceptable. The specialties added to the amusement. Taking the performance as a whole, it proved one of the most enjoyable presented here this season. The East River Bridge Scene, also the Railroad Sensation, met with popular approval. The company leave for Streator this morning.

Cheap Charley is out in the columns of the REVIEW with a magnificent cut of the building in which he has his new store, in which is one of the largest and best stock of clothing and gents furnishing goods ever opened in Illinois. Let every body read the new advertisement with care, and then go and examine the goods, when it will be seen that all that is claimed, is more than met. In a word Cheap Charley says what he means, and means what he says every time. Go and see him.

W. C. T. U.

Mrs. Mary A. Woodbridge, president of the Women's Christian Union, will lecture at the tabernacle on Thursday and Friday evenings of next week, April 8th and 9th. The Cleveland Herald says: "All who have heard any of the lectures delivered in this city by Mrs. Woodbridge, agree in pronouncing them intensely interesting. Her arguments are convincing and her manner dignified and charming. She certainly ranks with the most gifted temperance ladies of our day. march30td.

Saturday morning. April 3rd, commences our great sale of goods damaged by water at the great fire on Grand street New York. Heavy yard wide sheeting at 6¼ cents, worth 8½ in New York. Best spring prints at 6¼ cents, worth 8½ in New York City. Probably never again will such an opportunity occur for securing such durable bargains. LAMBERT & Co.
Proprietors Popular New York store. Water Street, Decatur Ill.

Cash Paid

For cast off overcoats and all kinds of second hand clothing at Getz', corner of North Main and Prairie streets. Also fine clothing repaired and scoured. April 1-1w

A. A. Bishop, the furniture man, in addition to his other branches of trade is now prepared to put new rollers to clothes ringers, and otherwise repair them, making them as good as new. Give him a trial. d&w1w

A highly esteemed lady of Lancaster, N. Y, Mrs. Catharine Zimmerman, informs us that she had occasion to use St. Jacobs Oil in several cases of rheumatism, swelling of the limbs and erysipelas with great success.

TRU-TEES SALE.

Whereas Allen Scott and Mary E his wife, of Macon County, Illinois, by their certain deed of trust dated November 2d, 1874, and recorded in the recorder's office, of Macon county, Illinois, of book 40, page 402 of records, conveyed to Jacob J. B Dubois, the following described premises situate in the city of Decatur, county of Macon state of Illinois to-wit:

Lots four (4) and five (5) in block eight (8), in Hon Mc Reynolds & Co's, addition to the town now city of Decatur, to secure the payment of said Allen Scott's certain promissory note of the same date for the sum of one thousand dollars payable to the order of Mary H. Dubois, two years after date with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum, interest payable semi annually; said note was indorsed in blank without recourse by said Mary H. Dubois and assigned to Mrs. M. C. Edwards, May 19th, 1877

And whereas it is agreed in said trust deed that in case of the death resignation removal from said county, of Macon, or any other inability to act, of the said Jacob J. B Dubois then James Millikin of said county shall be successor in trust with like power and authority as the said Jacob J. B. Dubois and the said premises shall be vested in said James Millikin accordingly.

And whereas said Jacob J. B. Dubois has removed from said county of Macon and whereas it is provided in said deed of trust, if default be made in the payment of said promissory note or the interest thereon or any part thereof that then it shall be lawful for said Jacob J B Dubois, his attorney or successor in trust on application of the legal holder thereof to sell and dispose of said premises, in the manner and form in said trust deed provided.

And whereas default has been made in the payment of said note and the interest thereon, the amount claimed to be due, being eleven hundred and sixty-three dollars and eighty eight cents (1,1 38) and whereas said M. C Edwards has paid out the sum of two hundred and twenty six and eighty-hundredths dollars for the redemption of said lands from a sale for taxes made on the sixth day of July A D 1878,

And whereas application has been made to me by the legal holder of said note to sell said premises, public notice is hereby given that on

SATURDAY, APRIL 24th, A. D. 1880

at the west entrance to the court house in Decatur, Illinois, I will sell for the highest and best price the same will bring in cash the said premises and all right title benefit and equity of redemption of the said Allen Scott and Mary E. Scott their heirs and assigns therein

JAMES MILLIKIN,
march25 3td. Successor in Trust.

Chancery Notice.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } In the Circuit Court to
MACON COUNTY, } the May term A.D 1880

Jacob Waltz Executor of the last will and testament of Henry Stickler, deceased, Augustus Stickler, John Stickler, David Stickler, Davis Stickler, Edward Stickler and Josephine Stickler

vs

Elizabeth Stickler Olivia E. Tresler, Mary Seckfritz, Lovina Stickler, Rebecca Stickler, Sarah Iste Sarah Stickler who is married to an unknown person, William Stickler and Emaline Strack

Chancery—Dower.

NOTICE is heby given to the above named Rebecca Stickler, William Stickler, Emaline Strack, Mary Seckfritz, Olivia E. Tresler, Lovina Stickler and Sarah Iste Sarah Stickler now married to a person unknown. that a suit is now pending in the circuit court of Macon county, Illinois, wherein the above named persons are petitioners and defendants respectively as stated in the above title to this cause; that summons duly issued in said cause returnable into the said court requiring the said defendants to appear therein at the court house in Decatur in said county on the

Second Monday in May. A D, 1880,

they and there to defend in said cause

Witness Edmund McClellan, Clerk of said court at office this 4th day of March, A.D. 1880.

E. McCLELLAN, Clerk.

NELSON & HUNDLEY, Sols. for Petitioners.
march 4 4t

Master's Sale.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } Macon county cir-
MACON COUNTY, } cuit court.

John Tunnel, Superintendent of Schools for Macon County, Illinois, vs. David L. Allen, Julia E. Allen, Bradford K. Durfee, John Carder and Nancy J. Carder.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause in said court at the December term A. D. 1879, I John A. Brown, Master in Chancery for said court, on

Saturday, April 17, A. D. 1880,

at the hour of 10 o'clock a m of said day, shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash at the west door of the Court House, in Decatur in said county, the following described real estate situate in the county of Macon and state of Illinois, to-wit

Seventy (70) feet off of the North side of Lot one (1), of the Western addition to the town now city of Decatur or so much thereof as may be sufficient to realize the amount due the said complainant with amount of taxes and costs of suit, together with all and singular the tenements and hereditaments thereunto belonging. Said premises will be sold subject to redemption.

Decatur, Illinois, March 15th, 1880

JOHN A. BROWN,
Master in Chancery for Macon Co Ill

NELSON & HUNDLEY, Sols. for Comp
Mar15-d30d

PETITION NOTICE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } In the Circuit Court of
MACON COUNTY. } the May term A D. 1880

Walter R. Walter, Peter K. Walter and Nathan S. Walter.

vs.

Hannah E Walter, Benjamin F Walter, William D. Walter, Charles Walter, Daniel W. Cline, Mitchell B. Donegan, Byrans F Jump, William S Axton, Edward Reed, William H Stoutenburough, Christian Fries, Timothy Waller, Thomas H Leavitt

Dower and Petition

Affidavit of the non residence in this state of Mitchell B. Donegan and Timothy Waller, two of the above named defendants herein, having been filed in the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court of said Macon county. You the said Mitchell B. Donegan and Timothy Waller are hereby notified that a suit entitled as above has been commenced and is now pending in said court, and unless you shall be and appear at the said court on the first day of the next term thereof to be holden at the court house in the city of Decatur in said county of Macon on the second Monday in the month of May A. D. 1880 and plead answer or demur to said bill the same and the matters therein stated and set forth will be taken as true and a decree rendered in accordance with the prayer thereof.

E. McCLELLAN, Clerk.

I. A. BUCKINGHAM, Sol.

CHANCERY NOTICE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } In the Circuit Court of
MACON COUNTY. } the May term A. D 1880

Harriet E. Blanton, vs. Benjamin Blanton—In Chancery.

Affidavit that Benjamin Blanton the defendant above named on due inquiry cannot be found having been filed in the office of the clerk of said Circuit Court of Macon county, notice is hereby given to the said Benjamin Blanton that the complainant heretofore filed her bill of complaint for divorce in said court on the chancery side thereof and that a summons thereupon issued out of said court against said defendant returnable at the court house in the city of Decatur, in said county and state on the second Monday in the month of May next 1880, as by law required which cause is now pending and undetermined in said court.

Decatur, Ill., March 23d, 1880.

E. McCLELLAN, Clerk of said Court.

THORNTON, ELDRIDGE & HOSTETLER, Sols. for Comp. Mar28-d&w30d.

Notice of Final Settlement.

In the Estate of Lan } In the County Court to
ra Emerson deceased } the April term A.D. 1880.

To Albert Emerson, Jerome Emerson, Joseph Emerson, Elizabeth Record, Leora Richardson and Lucy Emerson

TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned will appear before the Probate Court of Macon County at the next April term A. D. 1880, on the first day thereof, being the third Monday of said April, and make a final report of his acts and ask to be discharged, when and where you can appear and turn such action as you see fit.

Dated this 16th day of March 1880.

B. O. McREYNOLDS,
Administrator of the Estate of Laura Emerson, deceased
mar 17, 1880-d&w8w.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of John D. Smith, Deceased.

Public notice is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of John D. Smith, deceased, to present the same for adjudication and settlement at a regular term of the County Court of Macon County, to be holden at the Court House, in the city of Decatur, on the third Monday in May, A. D. 1880, being the first day of said term.

ROBERT H. HILL, Administrator.

Decatur, Ill., March 11, 1880.—Mch12w.

"Cheap Charley" Corner's.

NOW WE ARE READY!

TO RECEIVE OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS

IN OUR REMODELED STORE.

You know we have enlarged our quarters, and with the enlargement of the Store, we have also

GREATLY ENLARGED OUR STOCK.

WE CLAIM—and everybody knows that everything we claim is true, as we are not given to boasting—that we have now on our counters

THE LARGEST, THE NEATEST, THE BEST-SELECTED STOCK OF

CLOTHING,

FOR MEN, YOUTHS AND BOYS IN TOWN

WE CLAIM FURTHER—That the goods made in our own Factory, 38 and 40 Madison St., Chicago, are of BETTER QUALITY, NICER PATTERNS AND BETTER FIT, than can be shown in Central Illinois

AND WE CLAIM MORE—THAT THE PRICES ARE LOWER THAN ANY MAN WILL OFFER, simply because we made the goods ourselves out of material which was purchased before the rise in goods took place

WE CONTINUE TO SELL AT RETAIL AT WHOLESALE PRICE AND SAVE TO OUR PATRONS THE PROFIT WHICH OTHER RETAILERS HAVE TO PAY THE JOBBER.

OUR ASSORTMENT OF

HATS, CAPS AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

IS IMMENSE.

Wm Patterson, Del.

Not wealth, nor birth, nor rank nor state,
But GET RIGHT UP AND GIT that makes men great.

KAUFMAN & BACHRACH

Manufacturers of

MENS' & BOYS'

CLOTHING.

Dealers in

Goods for Men's Wear

Cor. East Main and Water Sts DECATUR.

Factory—Chicago, Illinois. Novdwtf

1880.

NEW SPRING GOODS

—AT—

Theo. A. Gehrmann's.

LOWEST MARKET PRICES GUARANTEED.

Job Lots in all Departments at Remarkably Low Figures.

CALL AND SAVE MONEY BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE AT

THEO. A. GEHRMANN'S

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY & NOTION STORE.

No. 10 MERCHANT ST.

mar25w 3m

KEELERS

NEW HAT STORE

20 East Main Street.

NEW GOODS.

—IN—

HATS AND FURNISHINGS!

—AT—

LOWER PRICES

THAN EVER.

CALL AND SEE ME

S. T. KEELER

DR. R. C. DAWKINS,

DENTIST

OFFICE OVER RUCKER, HAMMEL & CO'S BANK,

Decatur, Illinois.

LUMBER!

The Undersigned have opened a

Lumber Yard

On the premises formerly occupied by Elwood Co, where they will always have on hand a complete stock of Lumber, Sash, Blinds, Lath, Sash Doors Pickets, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

Sept18dtf MILLS & HARRY.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Decatur Daily Review.

WM. H. BAYNE, Editor and Publisher.

DECATUR, . . . ILLINOIS

THE Columbus *Times*, endeavoring to "give the devil his due," conditionally acquits Senator Kellogg of conspiring against Senator Hill.

BLAINE cannot be coaxed or driven into a ferocious attack upon the Brigadiers and the Brigadiers are very conservatives This is gall and wormwood to the Grant managers.

THE racket over unseating Kellogg will air the unsavory side of the bloody shirt. It will reveal corruption, debauchery, conspiracy and murder in behalf of great moral ideas.

WASHBURNE, of Minnesota, was evidently elected to the house of representatives by bribery and corruption of the most monstrous character. He will probably be 'bounced."

LET no democrat delude himself with the idea that Grant is a strong candidate. His nomination will revive the issues on which the democracy carried the country four years ago.

THE Missouri *Republican* predicts that the New York *Tribune* will 'rah for Grant, when he is nominated, and that there will be a general eating of humble pie in the tall tower.

THE managers of the third term boom must decide for themselves what their prospects of success are, and recent events in Pennsylvania, New York, Indiana and Illinois are not calculated to cheer them up.

THE democratic party has always represented the laboring classes and voiced their aspirations. The aristocrats, as a class, have ever been bitterly hostile to it. First they were federalists, next whigs and then republicans.

GENERAL MANSON, prospective democratic candidate for governor of Indiana, in a recent speech before the Hendricks club announce it as the desire of the democratic party that Grant should be nominated by the republicans, because he would be the easiest man to defeat.

THE idea of complimenting the German element by appointing as minister to Bolivia a man who was so ashamed of his German name as to get the legislature to change it, is not very flattering. In fact, sensitive Germans will almost feel that it is an insult.

THE democrats in congress will hardly accept any bill on the electoral vote drawn by Senator Edmunds. The Vermonter is too smart a lawyer to be trusted by innocent democrats. Nothing was apparently fairer than his electoral commission bill; nothing was more insidious.

BOOMING for Edmunds, the Springfield *Republican* lunges at Blaine by observing that the Vermont man has no Mulligan letters and corrupt bond transactions which his friends must perjure themselves to explain, no missing memorandum leaves to damn with their ineffable tale.

"THE people of the South," said the Rev. Dr. Clark, of Macon, Ga., to a New York Tribune reporter the other day, have been greatly misrepresented in many newspapers in the North. What they want is peace." A true bill. But that is just what the radical republicans do not want them to have.

IT was Washburn who said to Conkling: "You lie." Eliciting no response, he resumed the conversation after a few minutes and said: "I don't know that you understood what I said, and I don't wish to have any mistake made. I said: 'You lie.'" What a dose for Conkling would Washburn's nomination be!

SENATOR HOAR thinks the report against Kellogg is equal to the firing against Sumpter. Hoar may be right, bu the rebound will not be so considerable. The Union was sacred; but Kellogg is not. Mr. Hoar should make nice distinctions, and see to it that the old flag be not used to cover a political mountebank.

JUSTICE FIELD belongs to a remarkable family. He is the son of Rev. David Dudley Field, of Stockbridge, Mass., and is brother to David Dudley Field, the eminent lawyer, to Cyrus W. Field, of trans. Atlantic cable fame, and to Rev. Henry M. Field, D. D., publisher of the New York *Evangelist*—all three of New York.

IN the peerage under the coming crown high place will be reserved for the Wisconsin senator who renominated Grant at the tail end of an alleged non-partisan argument, and the ex-senator from the same state who writes up the third term in the North American Review. They will have to draw lots to see whether Carpenter or Howe shall have the title of Duke of Wisconsin.

The Washington *Post* believes, as many other people do, that the republican party will not yield power, if it can be helped We are confidently told, however, that "the man who is lawfully elected next November will be duly inaugurated next March. And any man or set of men who undertake forcible resistance will be eliminated from the troublesome scenes of this mortal life.

COL. ROBERT DOUGLAS has recently, by a silly lecture, impelled the Chicago Tribune to observe that wise men often have very foolish sons. Col. Douglas tried to make it appear that Grant could carry Louisiana, South Carolina and Florida. This the Tribune pronounces mere bosh, and evidently thinks that the colonel has proved himself more an ass than anything else.

THERE is one thing the democratic party clings to and that is the true sovereignty of the states, their reserved rights and local self government. It is the pivotal principal—the real issue. Judge Field represents that principle, and no fight can be made against him as a Union man.

The Cincinnati convention can name the next president, if wisdom shall rule its councils.—*Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle.*

REV. H. W. BEECHER has drawn down upon his head the indignation of the Satanic press, by the following honest statement: "If we cannot get a republican president, and have to go to the other side, I am in favor of Bayard; after him no other. Bayard has shown more statesmanship than any other leading democrat in the country. He is a good man; his attitude on the financial question is sound, and he would make a president the country would not be ashamed of," Mr. Beecher should not be abused for this. If he had never said or done a worse thing, what a saint he would be!

A CONTEMPORARY properly describes Judge Field as "honest, fearless and independent. He is wedded to constitutional principles and to constitutional laws. He takes the constitution in its spirit and essence and interprets it with a mind interpenetrated with the genius of our institutions, a mind in sympathy with that of the fathers, who conceived and who fashioned this governmental fabric of ours, which balances with such care, with such nicety of adjustment the respective and reciprocal rights and powers of the general government and of the states."—*Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle.*

SENATOR DAVID DAVIS is not the monster of flesh the newspaper wits pretend. He weighs about 270 pounds and is quite active for a person of such avoirdupois. He is well described thus: "He has a Roman cast of features. His eyes are blue, and are shaded by bushy iron-gray eyebrows. His cheeks are fringed with gray whiskers, and his lip is clean shaven. He smokes a meerschaum pipe with a long cherry stem and an amber mouthpiece. He is courteous in manner and a genial conversationalist. No man is surrounded by more attached friends. He is plainly dressed, and has the appearance of a well-to-do farmer. He is not a church member, but he is usually attends the Presbyterian services. His record is the record of a civilian. His actions have strengthened and not weakened the Republic.—He has never fallen into the pitfalls of political life nor played with the weapons of the demagogue. He has protected and not destroyed the liberties of his fellow-citizens.

The Tamarind.

This tree is indigenous in various parts of Africa and India, and it grows wild in several parts of the East Indian Islands. It is a handsome tree, 60 to 80 feet in height. Its compound leaves of ten to twenty pairs of small oblong leaflets form a dense foliage. The flowers are white when they first open, but soon turn yellow. The fruit is an indehiscent legume or pod, 3 to 6 inches long, straight or somewhat curved, and with a hard, brittle exterior shell. The seeds, from four to twelve in number, are each surrounded by a tough, peppery membrane, outside of which, between it and the shell, there is a firm, juicy acid pulp, traversed by strong woody fibers, which start from the fruit stalk. The ripeness of the fruit is known by the brittleness of the outside shell.

In the West Indies its fruit is picked, deprived of its shell, and packed in casks, and boiling sirup is poured over them until the vessel is full; when cool, the package is headed up and is ready for market.

A better kind, rarely found in market, is prepared by packing the shell fruit in stone jars with alternate layers of sugar.

The pulp has a brisk acid taste, modified more or less by the amount of sugar used; it contains tartaric, citric, and other acids, and some principle not well ascertained, which gives it a laxative property. Tamarinds are used in tropical countries to prepare a refreshing drink by pouring boiling water over the fruit. This drink is also used as a laxative and refrigerant in fevers. The wood is useful for timber, and makes a fine charcoal. The shell of the seed contains tannin, and the kernels are used as food in India in times of scarcity.

The First Baby in California.

It was on the Fourth of July, and Downieville celebrated. The stars and stripes floated from a peeled and lofty pine, and the chorus of the anvil had re-echoed through the hills.

The house was crowded with miners; poet, reader and orator had performed their parts, and the recently organized brass band was giving in boisterous resonance some national anthem, when, suddenly, there was heard the feeble wail of an infant; first low, then swelling out in all the defiant strength of his baby lungs.

The band put forth its loudest strains, and the baby, incited to renewed exertion, redoubled its vigor.

It was nip and tuck between the band and the baby. The young mother did her best to divert the child and hush him, when from the audience there uprose a brawny miner, and, shaking his fist at the musicians, he cried: "Hush that blamed band, and give the baby a chance!"

The band stopped its playing, and never did stalwart men listen to sweeter music than those exiles from home and women, as they drank in the tones of the wailing child.

The child was hushed upon its mother's breast, and at the word there went up three rousing cheers for the first baby of the northern Sierras.

Stammering Cure.

Lute A. Taylor, formerly editor of the La Crosse *Leader*, who was born an inveterate stammerer, wrote as follows about the way to cure the habit:

"No stammering person ever found any difficulty in singing. The reason of this is that by keeping time the organs of speech are kept in such position that enunciation is easy. Apply the same rule to reading or speech, and the same result will follow.

Let the stammerer take a sentence, say, this one, "Leander swam the Hellespont," and pronounce it by syllables; scan it, keeping time with his finger, if necessary, letting each syllable occupy the same time, thus, "Le-an-der-swam-the-Hel-les-pont," and he will not stammer. Let him pronounce slowly at first, then faster, but still keeping time with the words instead of the syllables, and he will be surprised to find that by very little practice he will read without stammering, and nearly as rapidly as persons ordinarily talk. Then practice this in reading and conversation until the habit is broken up.

Waste coffee and coffee-grounds are excellent fertilizers for roses; a healthier, more vigorous growth is given, better flowers, and richer colors.

PIANO MUSIC.

Oh! hark to the strains of the jingling piano
That float like the wails of a gathering storm:
Tinkle, ting, tink from eight in the evening—
Rumble, dum, dump till past two in the morn.
Arpeggio, staccato, andante, tranquillo,
Con dolore, allegro, mixcumarouse—
All of it fruit of the manipulation
Of a music-struck miss in a neighboring house.

I've seen her by day. She's as fair as an angel,
With dark, waving hair and eyes sparkling bright.
But however angelic she is in the daytime,
The devil possesses her soul in the night.
"The Sweet By and By," with great variations,
"The Last Rose of Summer!" Oh! long fading rose,
"The Storm," by Blind Tom, with hideous thunder,
And other wild thunderings, lull my repose.

I idolize music, from brass drums to bagpipes;
I drink in the strains of Apollo's sweet song;
I worship Rossini, Beethoven and Verdi,
For Auber and Weber I painfully long;
But to hear her manical interpretation—
Dingle dink, pinkle pink, grumble, grum grumm,
Exquisite torture of articulation—
Toopcy toop, pookey pook, plunkey plung plump.

IF.

If skies were bluer,
And fogs were fewer,
And fewer the storms on land and sea;
Were shiny summers
Perpetual comers—
What a Utopia this would be!

If Life were longer,
And Faith were stronger,
If Pleasure would bide—if Care would flee—
If each were brother
To all the other—
What an Arcadia this would be!

Were Greed abolished,
And Gain demolished,
Were Slavery chained, and Freedom free,
If all earth's troubles
Collapsed like bubbles—
What an Elysium this would be!

HOME MEMORIES.

I'm sitting again 'neath the old elm tree's shade,
And viewing the fields where in childhood I strayed.
The breeze fans my cheek, and the birds go and come,
While I listen, entranced, to the bee's soothing hum.
Hum, hum—sweet, sweet hum!
Tho' it over so humble-bee—
——!!—!!***He's stung me. I vum!

A MESSAGE THROUGH THE AIR.

It was a lovely night in the month of August that I sat on the porch of old Uncle Toby's house, not yet entirely recovered from the impressions made by a glorious sunset which even then left its footprints upon the clouds that hovered in the western sky.

My horse stood at the gate already saddled, awaiting me, but I was determined not to leave Uncle Toby's house until I had carried my point, and being his nephew, I had enough of the same old blood in my veins to make me as persevering as he was obstinate.

"Uncle Toby, I must have that bird."

"Wa'al now, neffy, ask me for anything else in the house but that, and it is yours."

"I don't want anything else, Uncle Toby, but that you must give me."

"Wa'al now, neffy, you know that ere carrier pigeon took the first prize at the county fair."

"Which fact will only make me prize it more. Come, now, Uncle Toby, be generous."

"Wa'al, boy, the bird is yourn. You always had your own way with old Uncle Toby."

To say that I was delighted would but faintly express my feelings. The bird was a beauty, as may easily be imagined, and as I bid Uncle Toby good night, and mounted my pony, with the cage in my hand containing the prize I so dearly coveted, I rode home with my heart light and a brain filled to overflowing with plans in which the bird's speed would be tested. Numerous valuable prizes seemed already to be within my grasp as I reached home, and having stabled my horse, I ascended to my dark and lonely room.

I was but sixteen years of age at the time, and on the night in question I was the sole and only occupant of my father's mansion, the other members of the family having gone on a summer trip to the mountains, leaving me in charge. My room was on the second floor, overlooking the road, and thither I had taken my bird, where in my solitude, I could quietly admire its beautiful proportions.

Extinguishing my lamp, I sat by the open window, contentedly smoking my pipe and enjoying the cool breezes that swept across the lawn laden with the rich odors of the flowers, when my attention was attracted to some dark objects that appeared to be approaching by the road that led past our house.

I listened intently, and above the whispers of the summer breeze I thought I could detect the hum of whispered conversation.

It was no unusual occurrence for tramps to pass our place at that hour, and the circumstance caused only a ripple of curiosity to arise in my bosom, until I heard the latch of our gate lifted, and distinctly the tread of many feet fell upon my ear.

I was so surprised and startled at this unexpected intrusion that I was momentarily dazed, and before I could decide on a plan of action, they had ascended the door steps, and I knew from the splintering of wood that they had alredy commenced operations to force an entrance into the house.

By the light of a dark lantern, which they carried, I discovered that they were six in number, and all wore heavy black masks, the more effectually to prevent recognition in case of discovery. Then my voice came back to me and thinking to make up for my youthful years in the volume of my voice, I yelled out in thundering tones:

"Hello! What are you doing there?"

The dark lantern was closed like a flash; but yet I could distinctly define the dim outline of the robbers as they stood like dark shadows in contrast with the white balcony beyond. For a moment the stillness of death ensued, when I received a reply, uttered in tones I shall never forget, and with an emphasis that clearly indicated a purpose to carry out what was threatened.

"I say, youngster, just you take in that head of your'n and keep that baby mouth closed, or I'll blow the top of your head off!"

The sharp click of a pistol followed, and you can rest assured that I needed no second warning. What should I do? I was at least half a mile from the nearest neighbor, but the house was surrounded and escape was impossible. There was certain death in the very attempt itself.

The shot gun. Ah! that was a good idea. I would get the gun and defend the mansion to the bitter end. The shot gun I had left in the parlor so as to have it within reach during the long hours of the day when tramps were as thick as huckleberries, and I had forgotten to bring it up stairs that night. My mind had been so much absorbed by my carrier pigeon that I had incautiously overlooked the making of my usual preparations for self-defence.

I thought I would go down and get it, and actually opened my bed-room door for that purpose, when I heard a loud crash below which told me as plain as words could utter it, that the hall-door had been successfully forced, and that the robbers were then actually in the house.

I retreated to the shelter of my little room, locked and bolted the door, a prey to my worst apprehensions. I remembered the cruelty of these masked men, and I knew that if they did not murder me outright they would by binding and gagging so torture me as to make even death itself desirable.

Of one thing I was satisfied, that the safety of the robbers depended upon my being secured, and to achieve that result would be their first object. If I had a weapon so that I could have made an effort to preserve my life, I would then have been contented, but the idea of an unarmed boy being thus left to the mercy of these unfeeling ruffians almost drove me to distraction.

I heard their footsteps ascending the stairs, and I proceeded to barricade the door, when a thought flashed across my brain. How was it that it escaped me so long? The carrier pigeon that I had just received from Uncle Toby!—I would release with a message; it would return to Uncle Toby's, and I would be saved, and the robbers foiled in their search for plunder.

I wrote a message hurriedly, secured it to the bird, which I placed upon the window-sill, when, after a moment's hesitation, it ascended skyward, and when it passed from my sight was flying like wind in the direction of Uncle Toby's. The message read as follows:

"UNCLE TOBY—The house has been entered by six masked burglars. Come immediately. BOB."

Scarcely had the bird started on its homeward flight when the robbers reached my door and tried to force it; but I had pushed my bedstead against the door, and with my personal efforts to prevent them from entering, I had improvised a barricade that promised to resist all attacks made against it.

The prolonged defense I was making incensed and exasperated the fellows to such a degree that they poured forth threats of vengence upon me. Their patience became exhausted at last, and a pistol shot which grazed my cheek warned me of the danger of longer remaining in that position. It had been fired through the panel of the door.

I rushed to the window and gazed out upon the lawn below. The distance was great, and it seemed to me that, while torture awaited me if captured by the robbers, there was certain death in a leap from the window.

What should I do? The distance to Uncle Toby's house was but five miles, which the pigeon must have covered by this time. But suppose the bird should not be discovered? Suppose Uncle Toby had gone to his room for the night, and my message would not be seen and read before morning? The very thought was so agonizing to me that I refused to entertain it.

All this time the fellows were working at the door. The bolt was forced, and slowly but surely the barricade was yielding to the power outside. I saw a masked face peer through the opening thus made, and the glimmer of the dark lantern from outside. I could remain no longer. Death itself seemed preferable to the uncertainty of my fate at the hands of these desperate fellows.

I rushed to the window, and, without hesitation, I jumped. It seemed to me to be a lifetime before I struck the ground, and when I did, I rolled over upon the grass, temporarily paralyzed from the shock I had received. When I attempted to rise, the grip of an iron hand pressed my throat, and I felt the cold muzzle of a pistol as it was pressed against my temple.

To resist meant death. I held my peace while the robber proceeded to bind me; for whenever I displayed any restlessness, that cold steel was pressed against my head. The only struggle I made was when he attempted to insert a gag in my mouth; but I had to submit, for I received a blow from the butt of the fellow's pistol that multiplied the stars that I saw in the heavens a hundredfold.

Completely discouraged, I gave myself up in despair. I resisted no longer, closing my eyes to shut out, as it were, the gloomy prospect before me. Somewhat surprised at the prolonged delay of the robber in perfecting my pinioning, I opened my eyes.

Uncle Toby stood over me. Streched upon the grass by my side was the fellow who had secured me, a gaping wound in his head affording an explanation of the sudden ending of his attempt upon my liberty.

A dozen determined and well-armed men were with him. The masked robbers at first showed a disposition to resist, but on reflection, seeing the hopelessness of any such attempt, they surrendered unconditionally. At the next term of the court they were each sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment.

Uncle Toby was making his final round of his grounds on the night in question, when the rustling of a bird's wings attracted his attention. It entered the pigeon cote. Unable to control his curiosity, and anxious to ascertain the cause of such a peculiar proceeding, he procured a ladder, ascended to the cote, and there to his surprise, he found that the carrier pigeon had already returned, and with a message. He read it, summoned his neighbors, and arrived just in time to bag the fellows.

The old bird is dead now, but while it lived there was not money enough in our town to buy it from me.

The Mosquito's Bill.

The bill of a mosquito is a complete institution. It is admirably calculated to torment. The bill has a blunt fork at the end, and is apparently grooved. Working through the groove, and projecting from the center of the fork, is a lance of perfect form, sharpened with a bevel. Beside it the most perfect lance looks like a handsaw. On either side of this lance two saws are arranged, with the points fine and sharp, and the teeth well defined and keen. The backs of these saws play against the lance. When the mosquito alights with its peculiar hum, it thrusts in its keen lance, and then enlarges the aperture with the two saws, which play beside the lance until the forked bill with its capillary arrangement for pumping blood can be inserted. The sawing process is what grates upon the nerves of the victim, and causes him to strike wildly at the sawer. The irritation of a mosquito bite is undoubtedly owing to those saws. It is to be hoped that the mosquito keeps his surgical instruments clean, otherwise it might be a means of propagating blood diseases.

A Handsome Table-Cover.

It is of fine gray ladies' cloth, one and a half yards square, hemmed nearly all around, and decorated in the following manner: With a piece of chalk draw the outline of a vine running all around the cloth, about two inches from the edge; then cut, from dark green cloth, a large number of ivy leaves. Different sizes of real English ivy leaves answer for patterns, and the imitation ones will look very natural. Place at unequal distances apart, along each side of the vine, marked with a large cluster in each corner, and a simple spray running around the cloth. Tack them all on first, then fasten each leaf down by button hole stitching around the edge with zephyr the same shade as the leaves. The stitching need not be very close together. Then work the vine with dark brown Berlin wool, simple over and over stitches, and the effect is really pretty.

An American says that, from his experience of English weather, he should imagine "Rain, Brittannia!" ought to be as popular in England as "Hail, Columbia!" in America.

A Camper's Gossip.

"Camping out?" said the man whom nobody suspected of ever having camped out. "Yes. I lived out of doors once over a year, and that without a tent. A bit of drilling a little longer than an ordinary sheet answers as well as a tent, especially when you're alone and much on the move. And, by the way, I noticed at the Paris Exposition a Dutch or Belgian idea for a bivouac, which I regarded as my own, considerably elaborated. The tents were mere shelter cloths stuck up at an angle, and the cloth which sheltered each man could on the march be worn as an outer waterproof garment. Under the shelter was dug a shallow trench, over that a light netting, and on that was placed the soldier's blanket for a bed. A regular tent is a bother unless you take a servant along to pitch it, and a servant in out-and-out mountaineering is often a greater bother than a tent. I learned my camping science through actual experience, and as I progressed in knowledge I commenced throwing away superfluous baggage. You may depend on this, that the more you carry with you the greater will be your troubles and vexations. The science of camping out is to learn to do with as little as possible. I reduced my camp kitchen at last to a frying pan, coffee pot, tin cup, and small tin pail.

My camp-grounds for six months were in the primeval forests of the Upper Sierra Nevadas. You must have a genuinely wild country to enjoy out-of-doors to perfection. It is a second-hand article to camp on or near cultivated lands, and be arrested, maybe, for burning a few rotten sticks of timber. Better live in the house in the land of houses. In choosing a good camping spot you must have three things—grass for the animal, wood for fuel, and water. After four o'clock in the afternoon it's never safe in an unknown country to pass by a spot combining these three requisites and take the chances of finding another. More than once I came to grief by pushing on in order to make a few more miles, and at nightfall found myself miles from a spring. We human beings, little as we may need, are cumbrous creatures, and dreadfully hedged in by all sorts of wants. What an advantage it would be if an army could travel with no more baggage than a flock of wild geese. Nor is a tolerably decent camping place so easily found in a wild country. I had to learn to guard against dead trees. Old forests are full of them. It is unpleasant, after unpacking and mayhap having just eaten your supper, on commencing to look at your surroundings with that comfort and interest which comes after a hearty meal, to see some rotten forest giant leaning threateningly in your direction and apparently ready to tumble; or to glance upwards and find an immense dead limb snapped off and hanging over you by a splinter, like the sword of Damocles. Two or three times I had my camp more or less burned up from making the fire in beds of dead leaves. It hurries one back from an evening stroll to see a suspicious cloud of smoke floating off from the direction of your temporary home, and to know that your blankets and saddle are in the midst of of it.

When I was green at camping I was always losing my things in the grass. No place more than out-of-doors demands a place for everything and everything in its place. You lay your knife carelessly upon the ground and it's gone—forever. Ditto your match box. Nice predicament for a man to be in, twenty miles from the nearest town without matches! I systematized things at last by means of a system of little bags. Sugar, salt, pepper, tea, coffee, meal and bread each had a separate bag, and my first move on unpacking was to pick out a spot, tread the grass down and range these bags in a line upon it. I had a bag for every thing, even to dry kindlings, and no bag was ever allowed to stir from its place. Another of the green camper's perils is that of having his camp swept by the horse's picket line or lariat. You tether him unthinkingly near you, and perhaps just as your solitary supper is ready your horse concludes to make a move to get a fresh bite, and his taut line comes sweeping over your camp, upsetting the coffee pot, dragging the fire about, and possibly carrying you along with the debris. Yes, there are a great many little things to be learned in camping out. Most boys in starting out carry a pound or so of iron in the shape of a revolver slung at the waist. I soon learned to discard that and substitute a hatchet. You will use the hatchet many thousand times where you may the pistol once, and it won't go off by accident and shoot you or anybody else. Your hatchet in the waist-belt is always on hand to chop tent-pegs or poles, to chip off bark for fuel, to cut green willow sticks for broiling meat on live coals, and in case of danger it's no contemptible weapon for attack or defence. Tons and tons of iron in the shape of six-shooters have been carried by men in unsettled countries, and where one has been of any real servive ten have needlessly, through carelessness or whisky, killed or maimed others, and all have proved incumbrances. Of course, I want a good shotgun or rifle, though in my experience I have found the fowling piece the most useful, because, while in the woods, I had other business than to hunt big game, and the shotgun proved the handier in picking up quail, rabbit, grouse or duck, which gave me many meals. As for bread, I made a loaf last me a week, but then I found a game diet to agree with me much better in the mountains than in the city. I used to carry a little butter, and sometimes at night, when wakeful, the luxury of bread with butter and sugar spread thereon would present itself so temptingly to my imagination that I have arisen, eaten a slice so prepared, found it delicious, eaten another, found it better than the first, and so kept on eating until there was no more bread, butter or sugar left. Had I been within a mile of a store where these articles were kept I should have cared nothing for them. 'Tis distance lends enchantment to the taste as well as the eye. But I was a sybarite compared to men I have met in the mountains. I have known fellows who would start out on a prospecting tour and make a couple of home baked biscuit last them for two days. Their sauce, however, was the hope of finding a silver mine, and without that they would have thought more of their regular ham and eggs. It's a pleasant life for those who can appreciate it. No taxes, no rent, no necessity for dressing to please other people, a new house every day or two, a constant change of scenery, no shops or saloons to tempt money out of your purse and leave you worse off than before, pure air, pure water—why, if a man can only endure his own company in the woods he will learn to his surprise that there is a great deal worth living for away from towns, cities and human beings."—*New York Graphic.*

KEEP THE MOUTH SHUT.—The influence of nasal respiration on the ear is illustrated by Mr. George Catlin, in his history of "The North American Indians." Among two million Indians he found not one who was deaf or breathed through the mouth, except three or four deaf-mutes; and in the memory of the chiefs of 150 tribes, not one case of deafness could be remembered to have occurred. This is explained by the mothers always closing the mouth of a child whenever it attempts to breathe through it.

Advice on the Subject of Health.

The first great secret of good health is good habits, and the next is *regularity* of habits. They are briefly summed up in the following rules:

SLEEP.

Give yourself the necessary amount of sleep. Some men require five hours of the twenty-four; others need eight. Avoid feather beds. Sleep in a garment not worn during the day. To maintain robust health, sleep with a person as healthy as yourself, or no one.

DRESS.

In cold weather, dress warmly with underclothing. Remove muffler, overcoat, over shoes, etc., when remaining any considerable length of time in a warm room. Keep your feet warm and dry. Wash them in warm water two or three times a week. Wear warm stockings, large boots and over shoes when in the snow or wet. Wear a light covering on the head; always keep it cool.

CLEANLINESS.

Have always a pint or a quart of water in your sleeping-room. In the morning after washing hands and face, then wet with the hands every part of the body. Cold water will not be disagreeable when applying it with the bare hands. Wipe immediately, follow by brisk rubbing over the body. The whole operation need not take over five minutes. The result of this wash is the blood is brought to the surface of the skin and made to circulate evenly throughout the body. You have opened the pores of the skin, allowing impurities in the body to pass off, and have given yourself in the operation a good, vigorous morning exercise. Pursue this habit regularly and you will seldom take cold.

INFLATION OF THE LUNGS.

Five minutes spent in the open air after dressing, inflating the lungs by inhaling as full a breath as possible, and pounding the breast during inflation, will greatly enlarge the chest, strengthen the lung power, and effectualilly ward off consumption.

DIET.

If inclined to be dyspeptic, avoid mince pie, sausage and other highly seasoned food. Beware of eating too freely of soups; better to eat food dry enough to employ the natural saliva of the mouth in moistening it.

If inclined to over-eat, partake freely of rice, cracked wheat and other articles that are easily digested. Eat freely of ripe fruit, and avoid excessive use of meats. Eat at regular hours, and lightly near the hour of going to bed. Eat slowly; thoroughly masticate the food. Do not wash it down with continual drink while eating. Tell your funniest stories while at the table and for an hour afterward. Do not engage in severe mental labor directly after heartily eating.

EXERCISE.

Exercise, not too violent, but sufficient to produce a gentle perspiration, should be had each day in the open air.

CONDITION OF MIND.

The condition of mind has much to do with health. Be hopeful and joyous. To be so, avoid business entanglements that may cause perplexity and anxiety. Keep out of debt. Live within your income. Walk, ride, mix in jovial company. Do as nearly right as you know how. Thus conscience will always be at ease. If occasionally disappointed, remember that there is no rose without a thorn, and that the darkest clouds have a silver lining; that sunshine follows storm, and beautiful spring succeeds the dreary winter. Do your duty, and leave the rest to God, who doeth all things well.

Lincoln's Homely Phrases.

In his letter declining an invitation to attend the Illinois Republican Convention in 1863, Lincoln made use of two or three striking figures. Reviewing the military events of the past year, which had been favorable to the cause of the Union, he said: "The Father of Waters again goes unvexed to the sea." And, referring to the fact that Southern Unionists and ex-slaves had done something to help on the good work, he said: "On the spot, their part of the history is dotted down in black and white." There was something in the phrase "dotted down in black and white," which mightily tickled the popular fancy. At the time, however, criticism was provoked by this odd figure employed by the President: "Nor must Uncle Sam's web-feet be forgotten. At all the watery margins they have been present, not only on the deep sea, the broad bay, the rapid river, but also up the narrow, muddy bayous, and wherever the ground was a little damp, they have made their tracks." Lincoln was amused by the discussion in the newspapers to which the use of the phrase "Uncle Sam's web-foot" gave rise. He explained that the remarkable feats performed by the gunboats in making their way through sloughs and bayous, heretofore considered unnavigable, reminded him of the stealthy passage of water fowl. The pleasantry concerning light-draught steamers going "where the ground is a little damp" is familiar to everybody.

It will be a long time before our people will forget Lincoln's homely simile of "elder-squirts charged with rose-water," as applied to the conservative programme for prosecuting the war. This was used in a letter addressed to Cuthbert Bullit, of New Orleans, in which letter he also said that the Conservatives were like complaining passengers on a ship—"The mutineers must go untouched, lest one of these sacred passengers should receive an accidental wound." His imagination was powerfully stimulated by any reference to the history of the republic. His address at Gettysburg, now one of the great historical speeches of the world, suggests, rather than expresses, a crowd of images. To Lincoln's mind, apparently, American history was filled with noble and pathetic figures.

In some of the loftier flights of his eloquence may be found traces of a strong poetic fancy—an imagination fired by love of country, and inspired by the contemplation of the stirring events that have marked its history. No more striking example of this can be found anywhere than in the memorable words which closed his first inaugural address:

"The mystic chords of memory, stretching from every battle-field and patriot grave to every living heart and hearthstone, all over this broad land, will yet swell the chorus of the Union, when again touched, as surely they will be, by the better angels of our nature."

A Vegetable Curiosity.

A remarkable freak of vegetation has appeared in the grounds of R. B. Tatman at Worcester, in the shape of a potato-vine which bears tomatoes. It appears to be a mixture of the two vegetables, and is accounted for by the fact that a strong tomato-vine from chance-sown seed grew in the same hill with the potatoes, and the pollen of the two plants became mixed. Unfortunately the vines were pulled up before the peculiarity of of the growth was noticed. Some of our agriculturists may derive a valuable suggestion from this. As both the potato and the tomato are of the solanaceæ family, it is not impossible that one should be fertilized by the other, and a remarkable economy of labor might be effected if careful and scientific cultivation should produce a plant which should bear good potatoes on the top.

The saddest words of tongue or pen "I'm going to pay, but can't tell when."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Can the boss of a swimming school be said to be a doctor of dive-in-ity?

Don't attempt to read any volumes of smoke. They are sure to blind you.

Why does a dentist pull a troublesome tooth? Because the victim can't ache it out himself.

Puck says the difference between a silk dress and a calico gown is material. But that's all stuff.

What's the difference between the weather and a baby? One never rains but it pours, and the other never pains but it roars.

A fashion journal says that "shirred ruffles are worn." We might add that ruffled shir—but no; this is not a fashion journal.

"I had no time to stuff the chicken," apologized a landlady to her boarders. "Never mind, madam, it's tough enough as it is," replied one of them.

An old gentleman up town says his boy is the champion light wait of the country, for the gas is kept burning for him in the hall every night until after one o'clock.

A clergyman asked a tipsy fellow who was leaning against a fence, where he expected to go when he died. "If I can't get along any better than now, I shan't go nowhere," said he.

Speak of a man's marble brow, and he will glow with conscious pride; but just allude to his marble head, and he's mad in a minute. Language is a slippery thing to fool with.

An old bachelor who particularly hated literary women asked an authoress if she could throw any light on kissing. "I could," she said, looking up archly at him, "but I think it's better in the dark."

A young wife remonstrated with her husband, a dissipated spendthrift, for his conduct. "Love," said he, "I am like the prodigal son; I shall reform by and by." "I will be like the prodigal son, too," she replied, "for I will arise and go to my father."

An agent who had sold a Dutchman some goods was to deliver them at his residence. The German gave him the the following directions: "You shoost goes behint de church; den you turns up de right for a vile till you come to von house mit a big hog in de yard. Dot's me. You forstein?"

A young man who is a great talker, was struggling terribly trying to raise a mustache. His girl said to him one evening: "J——, do you know why you cannot raise a mustacho?" "No," he said. "Because you don't give your mouth enough rest." And now they don't speak to each other.

Mrs. Partington says she can never understand these 'ere market reports. She can see how cheese may be lively, and pork active—that is, before it is dead—and feathers can be drooping—that is, if it's raining; but how whiskey can be steady, or hops quiet, or spirits dull, she can't see; neither how lard can be firm in warm weather, or iron unsettled, or potatoes depressed, or flour rising, unless yeast has been put in it.

Saws and Sayings.

It is good to be deaf when the slanderer begins to talk.

Self-sacrifice even when misdirected is still self-sacrifice.

Our own acts make or mar us; we are children of our own deeds.

To-morrow is the day on which lazy folks work and fools reform.

A cheerful face is nearly as good for a patient as healthy weather.

The best sort of revenge is not to be like him who does the injury.

Applause is the spur of noble minds; the end and aim of weak ones.

To know how to listen is a great art; it is to know how to gain instruction from every one.

Don't judge a man by his failure in life, for many a man fails because he is too honest to succeed.

If you sweep your own door-steps clean, you will have little time to criticise those of your neighbors.

A man can profess more religion in fifty minutes than he can practice by working hard for fifty years.

God will not force the truth into a soul. He puts the Tree of Life before us, and the beautiful fruit hangs all golden, but we can take it or let it alone.

Make a journey every day to three mountains. Go to Sinai, and see your sins; go to Calvary, and behold the Lamb of God; go to Zion, and view the heavenly city.

I have found nothing yet which requires more courage and independence than to rise even a little but decidedly above the par of the religious world around us. Surely, the way in which we commonly go on is not the way of self-denial and sacrifice and cross-bearing which the New Testament talks of.

How to Prevent Sea-Sickness.

A French treatment: The *Union Medicale* says that a successful preventive of sea-sickness will be found to be a few drops—say from three to eight—of the nitrate of amyle applied closely to the nose by means of a handkerchief, the inhalation to be rapid, and care being taken to prevent the mixture of air in any great quantity.

The patient soon feels a sense of pulsation in the temples, and the face, losing its deadly hue, presents a light rose color, these signs of salutary reaction continuing for half an hour, after which the individual falls asleep. The sickness may re-commence in twenty-four hours or so, the inhalation in such case to be repeated as before. This remedy seems to be most efficacious when employed immediately after the first act of vomiting.

A seaman's remedy: Professor Xavier Landerer, of Athens, says that a very popular remedy in use among sailors in the Levant is the daily internal employment of iron, according to a method peculiar to themselves.

The substance is obtained in a very primitive way—a portion of the iron-rust adhering to the anchor and anchor-chain being scraped off and administered. At the same time a small pouch, containing roasted salt and flowers of thyme, is tied upon the region of the navel as firmly as possible, without distress or inconvenience.

The practice is said to lessen and gradually subdue the anti-peristatic motions of the stomach caused by the rolling of the vessel.

This prescription was known to the ancient Greeks as "thymian salt." M. Landerer says that he knows of several seamen who were cured by this treatment.

A little thoughtful attention, how happy it makes the old. They have outlived most of the friends of their early youth. How lonely their hours! Often their partners in life have long filled silent graves; often their children, they have followed to the tomb. They stand solitary, bending on their staff, waiting till the same call shall reach them. How often must they think of the absent lamented faces; of the love which cherished them, and the tears of sympathy which fell with theirs; now all gone. Should not the young cling around them, cheering their gloom with songs and happy smiles?

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It softens the hair when harsh and dry. It soothes the irritated scalp. It affords the richest lustre. It prevents the hair from falling off. It promotes its healthy, vigorous growth. It is not greasy nor sticky. It kills dandruff.

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Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulderblade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Flutter ing of the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache generally over the right eye, Restlessness with fitful dreams, highly colored Urine.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.

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[illegible] TUTT'S PILLS [illegible] will soon follow.

[illegible] Ark., says: [illegible]

Rev. F. R. O[illegible] New York, says: [illegible] TUTT'S PILLS. They are [illegible]

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TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a Natural Color, acts instantaneously, and is as Harmless as spring water. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

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"OH! MY BACK!"

HUNT'S REMEDY, The Great Kidney Medicine, cures pains in the back, side or loins, and all diseases of the kidneys, bladder and urinary organs, dropsy, gravel, diabetes, Bright's disease of the kidneys, retention or incontinence of urine, nervous diseases, female weakness, and excesses. HUNT'S REMEDY is prepared EXPRESSLY for these diseases.

From Rev. E. G. Taylor, D. D., Pastor First Baptist Church.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 8, 1879.

I can testify to the virtue of HUNT'S REMEDY in kidney diseases from actual trial, having been much benefitted by its use. E. G. TAYLOR.

Providence, R. I., Aug. 10, 1878.

Wm. E. Clarke,—Dear Sir: Having witnessed the wonderful effects of HUNT'S REMEDY in my own case, and in a great number of others, I recommend it to all afflicted with kidney diseases or dropsy. Those afflicted by disease should secure the medicine which will cure in the shortest possible time. HUNT'S REMEDY will do this.

Respectfully yours, E. R. DAWLEY, 85 Dyer St.

HUNT'S REMEDY

HUNT'S REMEDY is purely vegetable, and is used by the advice of physicians. It has stood the test of time for 30 years, and the utmost reliance may be placed in it. One trial will convince you. Send for pamphlet to Wm. E. Clarke, Providence, R. I.

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The true antidote to the effects of miasma is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This medicine is one of the most popular remedies of an age of successful proprietary specifics, and is in immense demand wherever on this continent fever and ague exists. A wineglassful three times a day is the best possible preparative for encountering a malarial atmosphere, regulating the liver, and invigorating the stomach.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

SELLERS' COUGH SYRUP!

50 Years Before the Public.

Pronounced by all to be the most Pleasant and Efficacious remedy now in use, for the cure of coughs, colds, croup, hoarseness, tickling sensation of the throat, whooping cough, etc. Over a million bottles sold within the last few years. It gives relief wherever used, and has the power to impart benefit that cannot be had from the cough mixtures now in use. Sold by all druggists at 25 cents per bottle.

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS are also highly recommended for curing liver complaint, constipation, sick-headaches, fever and ague, and all diseases of the stomach and liver. Sold by all druggists at 25 cents per box.

R. E. SELLERS & CO., Pittsburg, Pa.

YOUNG MEN Learn Telegraphy and earn $40 to $100 a month. Every graduate guaranteed a paying situation. Address, R. Valentine, Manager, Janesville, Wisconsin.

To Pickle Peaches.—One gallon of vinegar, four pounds of brown sugar, five or six cloves in each peach; make the vinegar hot, add the sugar, boil and skim i well; pour the vinegar boiling hot over them, then cover, and set in a cold place for ten days; drain off vinegar, make it hot, skim again, and pour it over the peaches. Let them become cold. Secure as for jam. Unripe peaches best.

Good men will work harder for a kind, considerate employer than for one who is ever petulant and dissatisfied. This is human nature. It is generally easy to determine the character of the employer by the character of the men he employs.

Origin of the Names of States.

Maine was so called as early as 1623, from Maine, in France, of which Henrietta Maria, Queen of England, was proprietor. Popular name—The Lumber or Pine Tree state.

New Hampshire was the name given to the territory conveyed by the Plymouth Company to Captain John Mason, by patent, November 7, 1629, with reference to the patentee, who was Governor of Portsmouth in Hampshire, England, Popular name—The Granite State.

Vermont was so called by the inhabitants in their Declaration of Independence, January 19, 1777, from the French, verd mont, the Green Mountains. Popular name—The Green Mountain State.

Massachusetts was so called from Massachusetts Bay, and that from a tribe of Indians in the neighborhood of Boston. The tribe is thought to have derived its name from the Blue Hills of Milton. "I have learnt," says Roger Williams, "that the Massachusetts were so called from the Blue Hills." Popular name—The Bay State.

Rhode Island was so called in 1664, in reference to the Island of Rhodes, in the rMediteranean. Popular, name—Little Rhoda.

Connecticut was so called from the Indian name of its principal river. Connecticut is a Mocheakannow word signifying long river. Popular name—The Nutmeg or Free Stone State.

New York was so called in 1664, in reference to the Duke of York and Albany, to whom this territory was granted by the King of England. Popular name—The Empire or Excelsior State.

New Jersey was so called in 1664, from the Island of Jersey, on the coast of France, the residence of the family of Sir George Carteret, to whom the territory was granted.

Pennsylvania was so called in 1681, after William Penn. Popular name—The Keystone State.

Delaware was so called in 1703, from Delaware Bay, on which it lies, and which received its name from Lord de la Ware, who died on this bay. Popular name—The Blue Hen or Diamond State.

Maryland was called in honor of Henrietta Maria, Queen of Charles I., in his patent to Lord Baltimore, June 30th, 1632.

Miscellaneous Recipes.

Ham Pie.—Cut the ham into very small pieces; boil rice soft; beat the eggs and mix with rice and ham; season with pepper, and a little fine-chopped onion; put this in a deep pan, and bake a short time; when cold it can be cut in slices and put between bread for sandwiches.

Sponge Drops.—Mix half pound powdered sugar and the yolks of four eggs well together, add quarter pound flour, the juice of one lemon and half the grated rind; then add in small quantities the well-beaten whites; drop on buttered paper two or three inches apart. Try one, and if it runs, beat the mixture well, and add a little flour. The oven should be very hot—the cakes delicately browned.

Baked Ham.—Make a thick paste of flour and water (not boiled,) and cover the entire ham with it, bone and all; put in a pan on a spider, or two muffin rings, or anything that will keep it an inch from the bottom, and bake in a hot oven; if a small ham, fifteen minutes for each pound; if large, twenty minutes; the oven should be hot when put in. The paste forms a hard crust round the ham, and the skin comes off with it. Slice very thin, when cold, for sandwiches.

Veal Loaf.—To three pounds of veal and three-quarters of a pound of salt pork, chopped very fine together, (having removed all lean parts, and the rind from the pork,) add a half dozen rolled crackers, two eggs, and pepper. Mix together, and press firmly into a baking-dish; put bits of butter over the top, and spread with rolled crackers (one-half dozen;) bake three-quarters of an hour, and slice when cold.

The Abused Watermelon.

The paragraphers have, during the past year or so, made the watermelon the subject of innumerable jokes and jibes and the consequence is that this rosy and succulent fruit seems to be losing some of its old-time popularity. The indignant boarding house boss who declared "the man who don't eat hash is a liar," was right. The average man does like hash, but he pretends he don't because hash has been ridiculed so persistantly that whenever it is mentioned there is an irresistible inclination to think that a joke is intended. The watermelon is threatened with a like unpopularity, growing out of the same mad wit. We are glad to know, therefore, that it has a defender. It is really one of the cheapest and most wholesome of summer fruits, and is not responsible for a tithe of the cramps and colics attributed to it. The St. Louis *Post-Dispatch* has taken up the lance in its defence, and asserts that one of the worst cases of yellow fever in Memphis was relieved by a drink of the juice of a watermelon. The same paper asserts that a liberal diet of watermelon will keep the system, during the late summer and early fall months, in a healthy condition, and that "the time will come when the watermelon cure will be as popular in this country as the grape cure is in Europe."

Why They Drink.

Mr. A. drinks because his doctor has recommended him to take a little. Mr. B. because his doctor has ordered him not, and he hates quackery. Mr. C. takes a drop because he is wet, Mr. D. because he is dry. Mr. E. because he feels something rising. Mr. F. because he feels a kind of sinking. Mr. G. because he's going to see a friend off to America. Mr. H. because he's got a friend home from Australia. Mr. I. because he's so hot in the evening. Mr. K. because he's so cold in the morning. Mr. L. because he's got a pain in his head. Mr. M. because he's got a pain in his side. Mr. N. because he's got a pain in his back. Mr. O. because he's got a pain in his chest. Mr. P. because he's got a pain all over him. Mr. Q. because he feels light and happy. Mr. R. because he feels heavy and miserable. Mr. S. because he's married. Mr. T. because he isn't. Mr. V. because he likes to see his friends around him. Mr. W. because he's got no friends, and enjoys a glass by himself. Mr. X. because his uncle left him a legacy. Mr. Y. because his aunt cut him off with a shilling. Mr. Z.—We should be nappy to inform our readers what Mr. Z.'s reasons are for drinking, but putting the question to him, he was found to be unable to answer.

Some people, ignorant of what good editing is, imagine that the getting up of selected matter is the easiest work in the world, whereas it is the nicest work done on a paper. If they see an editor, with scissors in hand, they are sure to say: "Eh, that's the way you get up original matter, eh?" accompaning their new and witty question with an idiotic wink or smile. The facts are, that the interest, the variety and usefulness of a paper depend in no small degree upon its selected matter, and few men are capable of the position who would not themselves be able to write many of the articles they select. A sensible editor desires considerable selected matter, because he knows one mind cannot make so good a paper as five or six.

"Jew's Ear" Fungus.

THE USE OF THIS ARTICLE IN CHINA.

According to a paper read before the Philosophical Society of Wellington, New Zealand, it appears that a large trade is carried on between that colony and China in the fungus known as "Jew's ear." This trade is particularly restricted to a single species, Hirneola Polytricha, Mont., which is very abundant on decaying timber in all the forest districts. Small quantities only of this fungus were exported before the year 1872; in that year, however, the amount declared at the various ports in the colony was 57 tons 14 cwt., of the estimated value of $9,635; in 1877 it had increased to 220 tons 5 cwt., valued at $16,590, the total amount exported during the seven years ending 1878, being 838 tons, of the value of $189,060. The declared value of this fungus is about $220 per ton, or more than four and one half times the nominal price of one penny per pound paid by the merchant to the collector. As no process is required to prepare the fungus for market, the only outlay connected with it is the cost of collecting and spreading in the open air or in sheds for a few days to allow for the evaporating of the moisture, and even this in summer is rarely necessary, so that in round numbers the sum of about $40,000 represents the actual remuneration of the collectors, while the merchant's profits is represented by the disproportionate figure of $145,000. China is the sole market of this fungus. The use to which the Chinese apply it is a medicine for purifying the blood administered in the form of a decoction. It is also used on fast days, with a mixture of vermicelli and bean curd, instead of animal food. It seems to be likewise largely used in soups as ordinary food, and is sold at retail at about twenty-five cents per pound. An allied species, the common Jew's ear (Hirneola Auricula-Judæ), which also occurs in the colony, is decidedly rare compared with the preceding one. Another species of Hirneola is collected in Tahiti, for export to China, and a larger species found in northern China, is said to be exclusively collected for home use. The paper above noted points out "the singular phenomenon of a product utterly useless in the country where it is found, being utilized by one of the least progressive people on the face of the earth, thus reversing the ordinary condition in which the civilized race utilizes the products of others less favored." The fungi mentioned in this paper belong to a section of the order in which the whole plant is of a gelatinous nature, becoming horny when dry, but swelling out to its original form on the application of moisture. One of the species, Hirneola Auricula-Judæ, is widely distributed throughout Europe and the United States, and a century ago, had much reputation in England as a strong purgative and topical astringent, and even now has some repute abroad, inasmuch as it appeared among the medical substances sent to the last International Exhibition at London from one of the French colonies. The faculty possessed by the fungus of absorbing and holding water like a sponge has resulted in its use as a medium for applying eye water to weak or diseased eyes, and similar purposes. Medical writers many years ago declared its internal use to be dangerous, and it was therefore rejected by the Edinburg and London Colleges, and expunged from the pharmacopœias. The curious name that the plant bears is due to the ear-like form which it often assumes.

Sense and Sentiment.

Act well for the moment and you have performed a good action for all eternity.

Anger and jealousy can no more bear to lose sight of their object than can love.

Mr. Herbert Spencer says: "A code of perfect personal conduct can never be made definite."

Speech is noble only when, like honest money, it represents the gold of thought.

Improve the wit you have bought at a dear rate, and the wisdom gained by a sad experience.

Don't despise the small talents; they are needed as well as the great ones. A candle is sometimes as useful as the sun.

Truth is the most powerful thing in the world, since fiction can only please us by its resemblance to it.

There is a great deal of unmapped country within us which would have to be taken into acount in explanation of our gusts and storms.

Feelings come and go like light troops following the victory of the present; but principles, like troops of the line, are undisturbed and stand fast.

Our eyesight is the most exquisite of our senses, yet it does not serve us to discern wisdom; if it did, what a glory of love would it kindle within us.

Thousands are hated whilst none are loved without a real cause. The amiable alone can be loved. In most situations of life the consciousness of innocence is our best shield and firmest buckler.

The world is a looking-glass, and gives back to every man the reflection of his own face. Frown at it, and it will in turn look surly upon you; laugh at it, and with it, and it is a pleasant, kind companion.

Nature seems to exist for the excellent. The world is upheld by the veracity of its good men; they make the earth wholesome. Life is sweet and tolerable in our belief in such society.

Learning Farming.

It is generally understood that to be a mechanic a man must serve an apprenticeship at the trade. The mechanical principles, as well as the application of them, must be learned.

If mercantile pursuits are to be engaged in, a course of education in a commercial and business college is essential; and then the practical details of the business must be learned under the eye of one experienced in the business. No man expects to enter on a successful career in any of these without years of study and preparation. And no one would think of employing any one professionally who had not qualified himself for his calling by this course of thorough preparation.

This being the case in regard to the other callings in life, it would seem but reasonable that the farmer, who for the highest success in his vocation requires a more general and varied knowledge than is necessary for any other business, should seek for that previous training which alone can qualify him for such success.

But such is not usually the case. It seems to be the prevailing opinion among men—and especially among farmers—that anybody can farm, whether he has had any previous knowledge of the business or preparation for it, or not.

There is, happily, a change in the public mind on this subject; and the time is doubtless near when a man will no more think of engaging in agricultural pursuits without an agricultural education than he would now engage in professional life without a suitable education. The young man who intends to engage in farming should serve a thorough apprenticeship under the eye of a first-class practical farmer.

Penalties.

The penalty of popularity is envy.

The penalty of thin shoes is a cold.

The penalty of a tight boot is corns.

The penalty of a baby is sleepless nights.

The penalty of a public dinner is bad wine.

The penalty of marrying is a mother-in-law.

The penalty of a pretty cook is an empty larder.

The penalty of a god-father is a silver knife, fork and spoon.

The penalty of kissing the baby is half a dollar (one dollar if you are liberal) to the nurse.

The penalty of interfering between man and wife is abuse, frequently accompanied with blows from both.

The penalty of buying cheap clothes is like going to law—the certainty of losing your suit, and having to pay for it.

The penalty of remaining single is having no one who cares a button for you, as abundantly proved by the state of your shirts.

The penalty of a legacy, or a fortune, is the sudden discovery of a host of poor relations you never dreamt of, and a number of debts you had quite forgotten.

The penalty of lending is, with a book or an umbrella, the certain loss of it; with your name to a bill the certain payment of it; and with a horse, the lamest chance of ever seeing it back again sound.

Thoughtful Thoughts.

There is something higher than looking on all sides of a question. It is to have the charity to believe there is another side.

The chief difference between earth and heaven is that the sunshine of this world always gets beclouded; but heaven is everlasting sunshine.

Heart-work must be God's work. Only the great Heart-maker can be the great Heart-breaker. If I love Him, my heart will be filled with His Spirit and be obedient to His commands.

Tenderness is the genius of simple minds. If passion knows no obstacles, tenderness knows no bounds. Passion is the attribute of a soul which no longer controls itself; tenderness, that of a heart which no longer belongs to itself.

We should carry up our affections to the mansions prepared for us above, where eternity is the measure, felicity the state, angels the company, the Lamb the light, and God the inheritance and portion of his people forever.

It is easy enough to destroy; and there are always destroyers enough. It requires skill and labor to erect a building; an idle tramp can burn it down! God alone can form and paint a flower; any foolish child can pull it all to pieces.

Education in the Kitchen.

The *Popular Science Monthly* raises a shout of thanksgiving that education is at last beginning to reach the kitchen. Cooking schools are springing up in many places in this country, and the Scotch and English are taking the lead in organizing them as a part of their national and common school system. We abound in female seminaries and female colleges, high schools and normal schools, in which everything under heaven is studied except that practical art which is a daily and vital necessity in all the households of the land. Our kitchens are the fortified entrenchmets of ignorance, prejudice, irrational habits, the rule of thumb and mental vacuity; and the result is that Americans suffer beyond any other people from wasteful, unhealthful, unpalatable and monotonous cooking. We have long professed to believe in the potency of education, and have not been slow to apply it to all other interests and industries excepting only the fundamental art of preparation of food to sustain life, which involves more of economy, enjoyment, health, spirit and power of effective labor than any subject taught in our schools.

Nicknames of States.

California, Gold-Hunters; Colorado, Rovers; Connecticut, Wooden Nutmegs; Delaware, Muskrats; Florida, Fly-up-the-Creeks; Georgia, Buzzards; Illinois, Suckers; Indiana, Hoosiers; Iowa, Hawkeyes; Kansas, Jayhawkers; Kentucky, Corn-Crackers; Louisiana, Creoles; Maryland, Craw-Thumpers; Maine, Foxes; Michigan, Wolverines; Minnesota, Gophers; Mississippi, Tadpoles; Missouri, Pukes; Nebraska, Bug-Eaters; Nevada, Sage-Hens; New Hampshire, Granite Boys; New Jersey, Blue Hen's Chickens, or Clam-Catchers; New York, Knickerbockers; North Carolina, Tar-Boilers, or Tar-Heels; Ohio, Buckeyes; Oregon, Web-Feet; Pennsylvania, Pennites and Leatherheads; Rhode Island, Gun-flints; South Carolina, Weasels; Tennessee, Whelps; Texas, Beef-Heads; Vermont, Green Mountain Boys; Virginia, F. F. V's; Wisconsin, Badgers.

Draw with crayon two figures on the wall; any you please, such as a man's head and a woman's. At the mouth of one you put a little gunpowder, which you fasten on with mouth glue; at the mouth of the other a bit of phosphorus, fastened in the same way. When you take a lighted taper near the mouth that has the gunpowder, the explosion extinguishes it; then taking it near the phosphorus while warm, it lights itself again.

Young ladies are educated for business at H. Bryant's Chicago Business College. No young woman can afford to do without this training.

The house of lords to-day confirmed the decision of the court of appeals in the case of Wilson against the church, restoring to the bondholders the Bolivian loan for the construction of the Ma 'eira and Mamore railroad.

For sore throat, gargle with Piso's Cure, mixed with a little water. Relief is instant.

The extraordinary cold winter has severely injured grape vines in France, and it is feared that this year's crop will again be very poor. The vines in Burgundy more especially in Champagne, have suffered unusually.

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich. Will send their celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts to the afflicted upon 30 days' trial. Speedy cures guaranteed. They mean what they say. Write to them without delay.

M. Philliport, whose stock-jobbing operations caused such a stir in Paris early in the year, is living quietly in an elegant mansion at Brussels.

The man who lets his wife or child suffer, from coughs or colds without getting "Sellers' Cough Syrup" is lost to reason.

Theodore Martin, who has just completed the life of Prince Consort has been knighted by the Queen, and also made knight commander of the Bath.

Don't you forget it. "Sellers' Liver Pills" were the first pills so called in the United States, and never fail to do their work.

The pointsman whose carelessness caused the railroad accident at Halle, by which several lives were lost, has committed suicide by hanging.

WOULD YOU BE FREE from the tormenting pains caused by Kidney Disease, use HUNT'S REMEDY, the great Kidney Medicine. Kidney Diseases, Dropsy, and all Diseases of the Bladder and Urinary Organs, are cured by HUNT'S REMEDY. One trial will convince you.

Prince Orloff has had an interview with M. Sabouroff, during which he expressed much dissatisfaction at the non-extradition of Hartmann.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

are furnished by the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., and Great Russell Buildings, London, England, on terms to suit the times. A new edition of the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, about 1,000 pages, nearly 300 illustrations, by R. V. Pierce, M. D., post-paid, $1.50. Invalids' Guide-Book, post-paid, 10 cents; Motion as a remedial agent, illustrating movement cure for paralysis, diseases of females, stiffened joints, club foot, spinal curvature and kindred affections, 10 cents; Diseases of Generative Organs, 10 cents; Catarrh, its rational treatment and positive cure, sent on receipt of one postage stamp. Address as above.

At the Angers cathedral on Sunday at the close of the Lenten sermon, the cure protested against the violent attacks of the priest, a Jesuit, on modern society and the republic. The incident created some stir.

TAKE CARE OF YOUR HEALTH! and that of your children, and use no other cure for Coughs, Colds, etc., except that standard remedy, *Madame Porter's Cough Balsam*. It is acknowledged by all who have given it a trial as being the most reliable preparation ever used; it is particularly adapted to lung and throat affections in children. Try one bottle.

A despatch from Berlin to the Times says: "The czar's speech at the dinner in honor of the Emperor William's birthday has produced a very favorable impression here. It is, nevertheless, firmly believed in well-informed circles that such alarmist articles as appeared in the North German Gazette will be repeated from time to time until Prince Gortschakoff and Count Milutine are relieved of the functions of the Russian chancellery and the ministry of war.

Free of Cost.

As you value your existance, do not fail to improve the present opportunity of procuring a bottle of Dr. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY, for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung affections, before it is too late. This is the only remedy you can *positively rely on* as doing as represented. Trial bottle, *free of cost*. Regular size one dollar. Sold by all druggists.

Of the Bolivian loan for the construction of the Madeira and Mamore railway, to restore which to the bondholders the house of lords yesterday confirmed the decision of the court of appeals, the sum of £820,000 is invested in United States 4 per cent. bonds, of which amount £744,800 will be sold, and the proceeds distributed between the bondholders at the rate of £45 per bond. The loan was originally issued at £68

CONSUMPTION CURED:

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all throat and lung affections. Also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering follows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe with full directions for preparing and using in German, French, or English. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. SHERAR, 149 Powers Block, Rochester, N. Y.

"VASELINE."

A new product made from petroleum is a jelly called "Vaseline," which is of the greatest utility in medicine, pharmacy and for toilet use. Physicians all over the world have discovered its great value in the treatment of wounds, burns, skin diseases, rheumatism, catarrh and every ailment where a liniment is needed, and in almost every hospital in America and Europe this substance is now in constant use, and is acknowledged not only to be the best treatment, but also one of the most important recent additions to medicine. It is put up in bottles by the Chesebrough Manufacturing Co., of New York, and as a family remedy, it is without doubt the best in use, its healing and pain allaying qualities being superior to those of any known substance, while the speedy relief it affords to piles and chilblains is almost magical. As an emollient, Vaseline is away ahead of anything else, as it renders the skin smooth, soft and clear, and our lady friends will not only find it the best, but perhaps the sole substance which will really preserve and restore to the complection the hues of youth, making the cheeks like velvet and the skin like satin. The complection powders in common use, are, as a rule, injurious to the skin and destructive of any complexion, while Vaseline is entirely healthful and beneficial. There is also made a "Pomade Vaseline," which is said to be of great benefit to the hair, keeping it soft and glossy, prventing and curing dandruff, and keeping the scalp healthful and free from disease, and from those objectionable creatures which sometimes find a dwelling there. Numberless instances are cited of how by the use of this pomade thin and falling hair has resumed a vigorous growth. Both the pure Vaseline and the pomade are put up in twenty-five cent bottles and are to be found at all first-class druggists, and we advise our readers to make a trial of this wonderful substance, and we think they will find its claims to merit not in the least exaggerated.

THE MARKETS.

Baltimore Market.

Flour dull, nominally steady. Wheat western lower, but firm and at a decline; No. 2 western winter red, spot and March 1 40@1 40¼; April 1 39⅝@1 39⅜; May 1 37¼; June 1 33⅜@1 34¼; July 1 21⅝@1 22. Corn, wertern steady and quiet; western mixed, spot and March 55; April 52⅞@53; May 50¾@51; steamer 53¾. Oats dull and heavy; western white 46; do mixed 44@45; Pennsylvania 45@46. Rye quiet at 90@93. Hay firm and in fair demand; prime to choice Pennsylvani A 16@18. Provisions unchanged and quiet. Butter scarce and very firm; western packed and roll 28@30. Eggs in good demand at 11. Petrolium, no business; refined nominal at 7⅝.

Cincinnati Market.

Flour, dull and lower; family, 5 50@5 75; fancy, 6 00@6 50. Wheat, heavy, at 1 27. Corn, dull; nominal, 40½. Oats fair demand, steady, at 37@38. Rye, dull, nominal, at 88. Barley, steady; extra No 3 fall, 82. Pork, dull, nominal, at 10 50@10 75. Lard, quiet, at 7 00. Bulk meats, dull, at 4 00, 6 50@6 75; bacon, firm, at 5 00, 7 12½@7 50. Whiskey, active, lower, at 1 03. Butter, fair demand; choice western reserve, 27@30; choice Central Ohio, 23@25. Linseed oil, steady, at 80. Hogs, quiet, steady; common, 3 50@4 50; light, 4 25@4 50; packing, 4 20@4 50; butchers, 4 55@4 65. Receipts, 1,583; shipments, 442.

Chicago Market.

Flour nominally unchanged. Wheat unsettled, lower, and closed strong; No 2 red winter 1 17; No 2 Chicago spring 1 14¼@1 14⅜ cash. Corn in fair demand at lower rates; fresh 35⅝; regular 33⅛. Oats dull, weak and lower; fresh 30; regular 27⅜. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley easier at 75. Pork strong and higher at 10 62½; cash 10 62½; bid April 10 95; May 11 07½; June 11 10. Lard in demand at fair prices and higher; 7 02½@7 05 April; 7 12½@7 15 May. Bulk meats strong and higher at 4 10@6 65@6 75. Whisky steady and unchanged at 1 06.

Philadelphia Market.

Flour dull and tending downward; superfine, 4 00@4 25; Minnesota extra family medium, 5 75@6 00; good, 6 25; choice, 6 50. Wheat lower; No 2 elevator, 1 40½; No 2 red, March, 1 40½ bid; 1 41½ asked. Corn dull, weak and lower; sail mixed, March, 55½ bid; 56 asked. Oats nominally unchanged and demand light.

Toledo Markets.

Wheat steady; amber mixed, $1 25; No 2 red; winter spot April, $1 25¼; No. 2, amber; Illinois, $1 27; No. 2, red mixed, $1 21. Corn dull; high mixed 41¾; No. 2 spot 41½; No. 2 white 42¼; rejected 40@42. Oats steady; No. 2, 34½. Clover seed quiet; No. 2, 3 80.

Detroit Market.

Flour easier. Wheat weak; extra nominal; No 1 white, 1 21; March do nominal; April, 1 21½; May, 1 21⅜; June, 1 19¾; milling No 1 nominal. Receipts—Wheat, 30,000; shipments, 53,000.

OUR OWN—NO 66

BIG PAY—To sell our Rubber Printing Stamps. Samples free. Taylor, Bros. & Co., Cleveland, O.

OPIUM HABIT and SKIN DISEASES. Thousands cured. Lowest prices. Do not fail to write Dr. F. E. Marsh, Quincy, Mich.

$100 to $200 PER MONTH to Agents. Address Taylor Copying Company, Rochester, New York.

DYKES' BEARD ELIXIR [illegible]

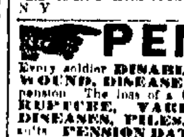
ASTHMA Samples of Dr. R. W. Read's Celebrated Asthma Relief sent free to any who ask. Immediate RELIEF guranteed. 50c and $1.00 packages sent by mail. A. ETHRIDGE, Rome, New York.

HAIR Wholesale & Retail. Send for price list. Goods sent C. O. D. anywhere. Sole agent for the MULTIFORM. Wigs made to order and warranted. E. BURNHAM, 71 STATE ST., 292 West Madison street.

ASTHMA AND HAY FEVER Sufferers from ASTHMA, HAY FEVER, Difficult Breathing and Bronchial Affections, will learn of an Immediate, Permanent and Sure Relief, and Cure, by sending their address, with 3 cent stamp, for circular, to Dr. Tharon Bradford, No. 61 S Salina St., Syracuse, N. Y.

RIDGE'S FOOD for INFANTS AND INVALIDS

Mothers and Nurses! Send for a pamphlet on Ridge's Food, giving address in full, to WOOLRICH & CO., Palmer, Mass., sole manufacturers for America.



THE BEST TRUSS EVER USED. The Genuine ELASTIC TRUSS is worn with perfect comfort, night and day, retaining rupture under the hardest exercise or severest strain. Sold at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, and sent by mail to all parts of the country. Send for full descriptive circular to N. Y. ELASTIC TRUSS CO., 683 Broadway, N. Y.

PENSIONS! Every soldier DISABLED in line of duty either by WOUND, DISEASE or INJURY is entitled to a pension. The loss of a FINGER or use of a toe, RUPTURE, VARICOSE VEINS, LUNG DISEASES, PILES, DIARRHŒA, etc., entitle. PENSION DATES from DISCHARGE. Many are entitled to BOUNTY BACK PAY or RATION MONEY. Rejected cases reopened. Pensions increased. Send stamp for circular or 25 cents for Book. W. F. CUMMINGS & CO., 255 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Rectangular and Square BOX CHURNS Cheapest and Best. [illegible] Six sizes of each kind made. [illegible] Best material used, every Churn and Butter Worker WARRANTED exactly as represented. One Churn at wholesale where we have no Agent. Send postal for circulars. Agents wanted. CORNISH & CURTIS, Fort Atkinson, Wis.

MOTHERS!

Children die by thousands—worms the cause—whose lives might have been spared had they used Van Deusen's White Confections. Children are as fond of them as they are of candy. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a box. Sent by mail on receipt of price. VAN DEUSEN BROTHERS, Kingston, Ulster County, New York.

EVERGREENS AND Forest Trees.

At prices from 50 to 100 per cent. lower than ever offered before. Stock first-class in every particular. Send for price lists, FREE, and see for yourselves. Address A. C. COCAGNE & SON, Sawyer, Dorr county, Wis.

N. B.—This firm is thoroughly reliable and will strive to give satisfaction.—F. LONG, Ed. Advocate, Sturgeon Bay, Wis.

NEEDLES

AGENTS, MALE AND FEMALE—120 mixed large eyed English needles, including 11 mixed darners, 2 button, 2 carpet, 2 bodkins, 1 worsted, 1 motto needle, etc. Package sells for 25c. Agents circular free. SEND ONE 3c. STAMP FOR SAMPLE PAPER. LONDON NEEDLE CO., 24 and 26 4th Ave., New York

ASTHMA Popham's Asthma Specific. Relief in Ten Minutes. Wm. Gleghorn, Gardner, Ill., writes: "I have not had to sit up an hour for three years. I hope the man that invented the SPECIFIC may have everlasting life and God's blessing while he lives." Sold by all druggists. $1 per box, by mail, post paid. Trial package free. Address, enclosing stamp, T. POPHAM & CO. Philadelphia, Pa.

Don't buy a sewing machine until you have tried the Light-Running

NEW HOME

It will cost you nothing to try it. Send us your address, and we will mail you our prices and circulars describing our plan of sending machines for trial.

We want active agents in all unoccupied territory.

Address, JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., 248 State St., Chicago, Ills.

$1000 REWARD For any case of Bleeding, Blind, Itching, or Ulcerated Piles that DeBing's Pile Remedy fails to cure. Gives immediate relief, cures cases of long standing in 1 week, and ordinary cases in 2 days. CAUTION None genuine unless yellow wrapper has printed on it in black a Pile of Stones and Dr. J. P. Miller's signature, Phila. $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Sent by mail by J. P. MILLER, M. D., Propr., S. W. cor. Tenth and Arch Sts., Philada., Pa.

DANDELION.

Dr. White's Dandelion Alterative, the Great Blood Purifier and Renovator. A specific for liver complaint, biliousness, chills and fever, dyspepsia, kidney disease, rheumatism and constipation of the bowels. Removes pimples and sallowness from the skin, producing a clear complexion. It is purely vegetable, perfectly harmless and pleasant to take. Pint bottles only one dollar, and every bottle warranted.

PULMONARIA.

A safe and speedy cure for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, croup, whooping cough, and incipient consumption. Fifty cents per bottle, large bottles one dollar, and every bottle warranted. For sale by all druggists.

SEND 10 CENTS For One Month or $1 for One Year's subscription to the Great Western Story Paper, THE WEEKLY CALL, like the story papers of N. Y. Boston and Phila., which cost $3 per year each. THE WEEKLY CALL is an eight-page 40 column paper full of new similar each week. Personal notices for subscribers inserted free—A good chance to get a wife, a husband or a correspondent. Nothing in its columns that the most fastidious could take exception to. Try it a month. Address W. G. MORROW, Publisher, 145 & 147 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

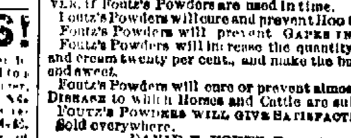
THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY

Try our NEW CROP TEAS, all kinds, 60c. per lb. This is the first time these Teas have ever been offered at 60c. Same quality sells in stores for 80c. and $1.00 per lb.

ALL EXPRESS CHARGES PAID on $5 orders. EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS ON LARGE ORDERS. Send postal card for further particulars.

31 & 33 Vesey St. P. O. Box 4235 NEW YORK.

FOUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS



Will cure or prevent Disease.

No Horse will die of COLIC, BOTS or LUNG FEVER, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.

Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent Hog Cholera.

Foutz's Powders will prevent GAPES IN FOWLS.

Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.

Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost every Disease to which Horses and Cattle are subject.

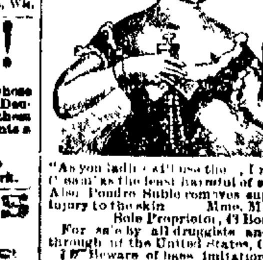
FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.

Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor, BALTIMORE, Md.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

Dr. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream and Magical Beautifier.



Removes tan, freckles, sallowness, and every blemish on beauty. It has stood the test of thirty years and is so harmless we taste it to be sure the preparation is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. The distinguished Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut ton (a patient)—"As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all skin preparations." Also Poudre Subtile removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin. Mme. M. B. T. GOURAUD, Sole Proprietor, 48 Bond Street, New York.

For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers through out the United States, Canadas and Europe.

Beware of base imitations which are abroad. We offer $1,000 reward for the arrest and proof of any one selling the same.

PETROLEUM JELLY.

VASELINE.

Grand Medal at the Philadelphia Exposition.

Silver Medal at the Paris Exposition.

The most valuable family remedy known for the treatment of wounds, burns, sores, cuts, skin diseases, rheumatism, chilblains, catarrh, hemorrhoids, etc.

Also for coughs, colds, sore throat, croup, and diphtheria, etc.

Used and approved by the leading physicians of Europe and America.

The toilet articles made from pure Vaseline—such as

Pomade Vaseline ....25 and 50 cents

Vaseline Cold Cream ....25 and 50 cents

Vaseline Camphor Ice ....25 cents

Vaseline Toilet Soaps

Are superior to similar ones. Try them. Also, Veterinary Vaseline, the most valuable substance known for the cure of injuries and diseases of horses, cows, sheep, dogs, poultry, etc.

It heals quickly without leaving a scar, protecting the surface from the atmosphere and from insects.

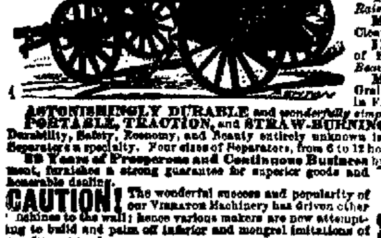
For Wounds, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Scratches, Windgalls, Spavins, Grease-crack, Sweeny, Ringbone, Callous, Loss of Hair, etc., it is especially useful, and gives prompt relief.

A trial will develop its great value in the stable and on the farm.

For sale by all druggists. Price 75c., in 1 lb. cans.

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO. Battle Creek, Mich.

Established in 1848. ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE



"VIBRATOR"

Threshing Machinery and Portable and Traction Engines.

THE STANDARD of excellence throughout the Grain-Raising World.

MATCHLESS for Grain-Saving, Time-Saving, Perfect Cleaning, Rapid and Thorough Work.

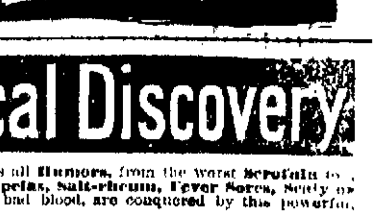
INCOMPARABLE in Quality of Material, Perfection of Parts, Thorough Workmanship, Elegant Finish, and Beauty of Model.

MARVELOUS for vastly superior work in all kinds of Grain, and universally known as the only successful Thresher in Flax, Timothy, Clover, and all other Seeds.

ASTONISHINGLY DURABLE and wonderfully simple, using less than one half the usual gears and belts.

PORTABLE, TRACTION, and STRAW-BURNING STEAM-ENGINES, with special features of Power, Durability, Safety, Economy, and Beauty entirely unknown in other makes. Steam-Power Outfits and Steam-Power Separators a specialty. Four sizes of Separators, from 6 to 12 horse-power; also 2 styles Improved Mounted Horse-Powers.

32 Years of Prosperous and Continuous Business by this house, without change of name, location, or management, furnishes a strong guarantee for superior goods and honorable dealing.



CAUTION! The wonderful success and popularity of our VIBRATOR Machinery has driven other machines to the wall; hence various makers are now attempting to build and palm off inferior and mongrel imitations of our famous goods.

BE NOT DECEIVED by such experimental and worthless machinery. If you buy at all, get the "ORIGINAL" and the "GENUINE" from us.

For full particulars call on our dealers, or write to us for Illustrated Circulars, which we mail free. Address NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO., Battle Creek, Mich.

Golden Medical Discovery

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures all Humors, from the worst Scrofula to a common Blotch, Pimple, or Eruption, Erysipelas, Salt-rheum, Fever Sores, Scaly or Rough Skin, in short, all diseases caused by bad blood, are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine.

Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tetter, Rose Rash, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, White Swellings, Goitre or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands.

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have sallow color of skin, or yellowish-brown spots on face or body, frequent headache or dizziness, bad taste in mouth, internal heat or chills alternated with hot flushes, irregular appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from Torpid Liver, or "Biliousness." As a remedy for all such cases Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has no equal, as it effects perfect and radical cures.

In the cure of Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, Weak Lungs, and early stages of Consumption, it has astonished the medical faculty, and eminent physicians pronounce it the greatest medical discovery of the age. Sold by druggists.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets

The "Little Giant" Cathartic.

No use of taking the large, repulsive, nauseous pills. These Pellets (Little Pills) are scarcely larger than mustard seeds.

Being entirely vegetable, no particular care is required while using them. They operate without disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation. For Jaundice, Headache, Constipation, Impure Blood, Pain in the Shoulders, Tightness of Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations from Stomach, Bad Taste in Mouth, Bilious attacks, Pain in region of Kidneys, Internal Fever, Bloated feeling about Stomach, Rush of Blood to Head, take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. Sold by druggists.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Prop'rs, Buffalo, N. Y.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

STATE NEWS.

The colored exodusters recently brought from St. Louis to McLean county, Ill., for farm work, have for the most part scattered and fled.

There are but two other buildings in the world that rise higher than the Illinois state house, and they are St. Peter's at Rome and St. Paul's in London. The state house dome is 360 feet above the level of the ground.

Tuesday a freight train on the Illinois Central railroad was precipitated down an embankment, within four miles of Mendota, killing instantly a brakeman named Lamon, and badly injuring two other train men.—Danville Commercial:

It is said Springfield is a bankrupt city. It is in debt and has nothing to pay it off with. She owes $780,000, and there is now past due, of principal and interest, $157,067. It is also said with a population of over 30,000 there are over 100 saloons.

Conductor George Morgan, of passenger train No. 2, discovered a female infant stored away under one of the seats in a paper box last night. It is supposed that the little waif was put on the train at Jacksonville. Upon arriving at this place officer Hannahs took charge of the baby, and carried it to his residence.

Horses Wanted.

E. B. Pratt will buy at his place of business, 37 North Church street, Decatur, from March 6th to April 13th, 1880, horses of the following description: Single drivers from 900 to 1200 pounds; good matched carriage and gentlemen driving teams, 1000 to 1200 pounds; draft horses, single and matched, from 1000 to 1600 pounds each, from five to nine years old, for which good fair prices will be paid in cash. mar1d&wtf

PASTURE TO LET.—The undersigned, having leased the Whitmore pasture, south east of the city, is prepared to pasture horses and cattle, at $2.00 per head per month, or $2 50 per month where I am required to drive. Orders by post office will be attended to. C. E. BOBB.
d6t

I will make low prices on bed spring bottoms made to order, and the best ever offered in the market. Boyd Braden, over Ham & Black's feed store. 1w

Farmers, bring your farm and spring wagons, and carriages of all kinds to D. F. Hamsher when you want them painted. d&w1w

The Hamsher wagon has been thoroughly proved and found to be as good as the best. d&w1w

Glassware, queensware, rockingham ware, and a full line of groceries at Wm. Neidermyer's, 22 West Main.

Grand Display

of NEW GOODS at

LINN & SCRUGGS'

EMBRACING ALL THE

NOVELTIES

IN

DressGoods, Hosiery,

Gloves, Fancy Goods,

HouseKeeping Goods

CORSETS

AND

CARPETS,

Which Will be Sold Very Cheap for CASH.

The Decatur Daily Review.

WM. H. BAYNE, Editor and Publisher.

DECATUR, . . . ILLINOIS.

Entered at Decatur P. O. as second class matter

THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1880.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

HEADQUARTERS OF DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, SPRINGFIELD, ILL., March 13, 1880.

To the Democracy of Illinois:

The democratic state convention will be held at Springfield on Thursday, the 10th day of June, 1880, at 10 o'clock, a. m., to appoint delegates to the National democratic convention to be held at Cincinnati on the 22d day of June, 1880, and to nominate candidates for the following state offices, to wit:

Governor.
Lieutenant Governor.
Secretary of State.
Auditor of Public Accounts.
Treasurer.
Attorney-General.

Also for the purpose of nominating presidential electors.

By direction of the last national convention the delegates will be instructed by the state convention to vote for or against the abrogation of the two-thirds rule.

All citizens who are in accord with the democratic party in its principles and sympathize with its objects, are invited to participate in sending delegates to the convention.

The several counties will be entitled to one delegate to every four hundred votes, and one delegate for every fraction in excess of two hundred, based on the vote cast for Samuel J. Tilden in 1876.

The central committees of the various counties are requested to immediately cause their counties to be organized as proposed in the plan adopted by the state central committee, and report the same to these headquarters.

T. W. McNEELY, Chairman.
A. ORENDORF, Secretary.

Pumping of water from the coal shaft commenced yesterday.

Springfield Monitor: During the past week $50,000 worth of cattle and hogs have been purchased in this county, and the money to pay for the same was drawn from the First National Bank.

The wave of scandal has at last reached the White House, and Charles Chapman, one of the secretaries, has been dismissed by the president on the charge of using his position to delude and ruin young women applicants for department places.

The average country editor, says the Washington Capital, is of the mistaken belief that no newspaper article is of any value that is less than two columns in length, or contains less than two Latin quotations to the stickful.

Rock Island Argus: The plan of organization prepared by the democratic state central committee is the most complete and thorough ever adopted, and must certainly bring victory to the democracy of Illinois, if its provisions are strictly followed.

Washington Post: In commenting on the trade between Chandler and Christiancy, in which a senate seat was disposed of on strictly commercial principles, it should not be forgotten that Mr. Evarts took a hand in the bargain, placing a mission at the disposal of Chandler in consideration of his support of the administration.

The New York World urges that Democratic electors in the state peremptorily instruct delegates to the state convention to aim first of all at democratic harmony, to vote against any instructions as to what the New York delegates to Cincinnati shall do, and to resist the application of the unit rule.

A recent number of Puck contained a cartoon having the fifteen puzzle for its subject. Each block contains the head of a Presidential candidate. The blocks are placed in the deadlock position, 13-15-14, with the Grant block numbered 15 and the Blaine block 14. Conkling is represented leaning over the puzzle with his finger on Blaine trying to solve the problem of the required substitution. The paper found its way into the United States Senate the other day and everybody laughed over the cartoon except Conkling, who failed to see the joke.

During a discussion in the house last week on the immediate deficiency appropriation bill to-day, Mr. Finley, of the Mansfield, (Ohio) district, rose to ask Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, who held the floor, a question. "Oh you sit down," said Cannon. "I would rather be bothered with the seven-years' itch than you." Now wasn't that a grand war and a center shot from our (or rather the radicals) Cannon in this district. In classic and polished eloquence be will, if he keeps on, soon be the peer of Logan, the wild injun of the Illinois prairies.

The Chicago Tribune may as well cease its howlings, for it will soon have to eat its dish of cold crow. It says: "The objection to General Grant is not personal, for he stands high with the American people. It rests upon a deep-rooted hostility to establishing the third term precedent, and to a dread of a restoration of office of the men whose official misconduct caused all the hostile criticisms of the previous administrations, and who are conspicously and offensively advocating and forcing his candidacy on the ground of their restoration to power and place under him."

DEMOCRATS, STAND BY YOUR PRINCIPLES.

The democratic party is now in a way to assert its manhood. It is not question of party gain simply—it takes a higher aim—a nobler purpose. Throughout the country, from New York to California, the grand old democratic party is in good condition, has national and state organizations, and accepts defeat or victory complacently, because it is a party founded on principles which date back to the formation of the republic. Its principles are those espoused by Washington, Jefferson, Jackson and the great leaders in American progress, and the democratic party cannot be wiped out. Several times its requiem has been sounded by its opponents, but only to witness the democracy rise in its might and assert its dignity as the greatest party on the face of the earth. During the existence of the democratic party it has witnessed the rise and fall of many parties—has been present at the funeral of the Whigs, the Know Nothings, and other parties, and will outlive the republican and all other parties. When the republican party, and all other parties now in existence shall have passed away, democracy will still be the surviving party. Let there be no weakness now—just as victory is at hand, when, as now appears certain, the democracy of the United States, are sure of electing the president, sure of victory, sure of a sweeping triumph let every democrat stand by his principles to the bitter end. This is true democracy and will win in the end, no matter what combinations may be formed to wipe it out of existence.—R. I. Argus.

Atlanta Constution: Wouldn't it be well then for these democrats who want Tilden or nobody to stand up and tell us how he proposes to strangle the Kelly crowd which is under contract to Conkling? We confess that we don't see how it is to be done by Mr. Tilden; but it ought to be clear to anybody that no man will be nominated at Cincinnati who cannot harmonize the party in New York. It is humiliating to feel that such a man as John Kelly has any following among those who call themselves democrats, but it seems to be a fact, nevertheless.

Secretary Evarts does not look upon the Chinese question with a very satisfied eye, and evidently dreads the reopening of the subject by Congress. He says the problem is to so adjust the relation between the United States and China as to take advantage of the commercial trade of the latter nation, and yet not be injured by too much immigration. China already has much to complain of at the way her people have been treated on this continent, and were she a vigorous and resolute nation, it is safe to say that the brutalities and outrages of the Pacific slope would not long continue. The United States has been trying all along to get all profit and no loss from China, and how to keep it up is what is puzzling the heads of the authorities at Washington.

Honorable Horatio Seymour, of New York, recently made up a statement of the size of our cities as compared with those of European countries, in order to show the benefits of free trade between the different States of the Union. From the table compiled by Mr. Seymour we find that of cities having a population of over 1,000,000 the United States have one, France one, Germany one and Austria one. Of cities having more than 750,000 inhabitants the United States have two, and each of the other countries one. Of cities of more than 500,000 inhabitants the United States have five, the other countries only one each. Of cities of more than 250,000 the United States have eight, France has three and Germany and Austria one each. With regard to cities of over 100,000 inhabitants the comparison is still more strongly in our favor, the United States having nineteen, to France's nine, Germany's nine and Austria's three. No comparison is instituted with Great Britian because no city can compare with London. Leaving London and New York out of the question, however, our cities are larger and more numerous than those of the United Kingdom.

Long Creek Township.

LONG CREEK, ILL., March 30th, 1880.

A democratic nominating convention met at Bois d'Arc, Mr. Clark in the chair, T. Quickel being elected clerk, and the following persons being nominated as follows, viz: Supervisor, J. B. Soran; Town Clerk, A. W. Heaton; Assessor, J. R. Winings; Collector, R. T. Priddy; Commissioner of highways, C. H. Lichtenberger. Democratic standing committee of Long Creek Township, Milton Clark, N. W. Rucker, A. T. Davis. After the nomination closed some good suggestions were made by several persons present. Adjourned.

All honor to the democrats of Long Creek, who have nominated one of the best tickets possible. Every man on it is a No. 1 citizen, and if the democracy will do their duty it will be elected by the biggest majority ever rolled up in the township.

New York eats nearly 450,000,000 of eggs in the course of a year.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

UNFORTUNATE BOYS.

TORONTO, March 31.—Samuel Price and Edward Rainor, ages 14 and 15, were playing in a boat Sunday evening and drifted out into the lake. The boat containing their dead bodies was found near Niagra this morning.

LUNATIC KILLS LUNATIC.

NASHVILLE, TENN., March 30.—Arch Bowling and a man named Kelly, two lunatics confined in the county asylum, quarrelled, when the former struck the latter on the head with a bed slat, fracturing his skull, from which he died.

CHILD POISONED BY ITS FATHER.

BOSTON, March 31—The report of the inquest this morning on the body of the child of Homer Wellington is to the effect that "The infant child of Morris C. Wellington, aged 15 months, son of Homer Wellington came to its death on the 5th of January last by being poisoned by arsenic administered at sundry times by his father." Wellington was held for trial.

KELLY CONVENTION.

NEW YORK, March 31.—The Kelly state committee to night issued a call for a state convention to be held at Syracuse, April 20th, for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Cincinnati convention. The call invites all democrats and others who are opposed to a pledged delegation to the ensuing national convention for the support of any one man, but in favor of the nomination of an upright, acceptable candidate for president who can unite the democratic party of this state and of the nation, to meet and elect delegates to the state convention.

COMMOTION AMONG BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, March 31.—There are some four or five "Loan and Building Associations" in this city, which have been knocked higher than a kite by a late decision of the supreme court of this state, which decision declares the rate of interest and premiums paid by borrowers to these associations as usury. Last night the principal concerns of this character determined to wind up their affairs and quit the business. This action has created much commotion among the borrowers who are to-day much exercised and crowded the offices of the companies anxiously inquiring what is to be done about it. Of course no one will lose anything by the breaking up of these institutions save those who have put their money in them as investments.

Hosiery,
Corsets,
Ladies' Underwear,
Gloves,
Laces,
Ruchings,
Embroideries,
Housekeeping Goods,
Fancy Goods and Notions,
are our
Specialties,
and

We display large quantities in every department. As to the quality of our goods and our prices we will let our patrons decide. We only solicit an examination of our stock, and the goods and prices will recommend themselves.
1 d&w1w CHEAP STORE.

About Marriage.

N. Y. Telegram: "Thousands of couples in the city are engaged in a hopeless and lifelong struggle against poverty because they romantically believe that, seasoned with the sauce of connubial felicity, half a loaf of bread would go as far as a whole loaf. A man alone in the world can manage to tumble or crawl over rough places somehow, but as a husband and father the rough places tax his patience and fortitude to the degree that he sometimes falls by the way, leaving wife and children to the cold charity of the world. In these matters no rule can be laid down. Individuals should be judges unto themselves. They who feel that they cannot afford marriage should wait until they can. The increasing frequency of divorces indicates clearly enough that there is too much marrying in haste. In Massachusetts seventy-two hundred and thirty-three divorces were granted during the nineteen years from 1860 to 1879. An officer of the Suffolk county court in Massachusetts says that the business which his office has lost by the bankrupt laws has been largely made up by the fees in divorce cases. We need not assume that the wedded couples of Massachusetts are less happy, as a rule, than those of any other state; but when we consider the vast surplus of unmarried women in the state, as compared with the unmarried men, it must occur to every thoughtful person that the so-called hopeless spinsters are better off as they are than in the wedded state. If the proceedings in the divorce courts indicate anything, the phrase 'single blessedness' means a good deal with these hopeless spinsters."

New York World: Those Maine frauds were terrible—terrible. Men have committed just such fraud in other states and former years; but justice overtook them at last and they were sternly consigned to collectorships and consulates in warm climates by the angry deities of a civil-service-reform administration.

The Georgia democratic state convention, for the selection of delegates to the national convention will convene at Atlanta on the 19th of June.

A Maine lady has a babe thirteen months old that weighs seventy-five pounds. "This is my boom," she says, proudly.

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN.

Address all communications to John Trainer or I. E. Brown, Decatur, or Miss Maggie Patterson, Macon.

Next Saturday will be the time for the regular meeting of the Teachers' Association. The following is the programme:

Spelling.—John Trainer; Uses of the Infinitive,—J. A. Smith; Causes and Events of the War of 1812,—Wm. Brown; Circulation in vertebrate animals,—E. A. Gastman.

Mr. Trainer will offer a prize to the teacher spelling the highest number of words out of a list of twenty-five selected for the occasion. It will be some book of particular interest to teachers.

Thirty-four certificates were issued this month from a list of sixty-seven applicants.

The school boys of Decatur have the 13, 15, 14 puzzle on the brain. They prefer the blocks made of candy, and "large of their size, too."

SCHOOL GOVERNMENT.

School government is now receiving much more attention than in former years. It is only within the past few years, that the subject of discipline in school has received the consideration that its importance demands.

Formerly, pupils conducted themselves very nearly after the desire of their own hearts, at least the bounds set were very liberal, and what would now be considered a well governed school was then seldom seen. Teachers, however, are awakening to the importance of this subject. At almost every institute, convention or association, the theme of school management in some form is discussed. Notwithstanding all this move teachers fail in this particular than in anything else. A failure on the part of teachers to understand the object of discipline has prevented more rapid improvement in that direction. They too often consider order useful, only in that, it enables pupils to study, and that it gives them an opportunity to hear recitations without being disturbed.

To secure this end, they not unfrequently employ means, that foster in their pupils the habit of falsehood. The prime object of school government should be the moulding of character, and the formation of correct habits and manners. When we consider, that the school room is the principal place where a majority of children are brought in contact with society outside of their own homes, we must see, that here they form habits in their bearing towards others, that will cling to them through life. The habit of obedience is the first, that should be fixed upon every child. This may be accomplished by gaining the child's confidence and love, and by teaching him to act from motives of respect for his teacher, his class mates and himself. Though force may sometime be necessary to secure obedience and protect the school from injury, the offender himself will be little benefitted thereby. Another object of discipline is to cultivate ease of manner, a proper bearing towards superiors, a just consideration for inferiors, self respect and confidence, dilligence, and promptness; in short, the cultivation of all the desirable qualities of heart, mind and body.

By ignoring these things many teachers make serious mistakes. The writer calls to mind a visit to a school, where the order, so far as quiet was concerned, was all that could be desired; but the pupils in going to and returning from their recitations, did so in a very awkward and inelegant manner, and while standing in class assumed attitudes extremely unbecoming. No one was disturbed thereby, consequently, the teacher gave the matter no heed. If we, as teachers, make the ultimate end of discipline, the mental moral and physical development of our pupils, the next generation will be far superior to this in all that constitutes true worth.

ALBERT CONOVER.

Among the old members of the board of supervisors who will probably be renominated, are House of Pleasant View, Edgar of Niantic, Roberts of Illini, Ward of Wheatland, Mowry of Hickory, and Kirby of Whitmore Each of these gentlemen have represented their respective townships very ably the past year, and some of them several terms past, and their retention on the board will show that their constituents appreciate good and faithful officers.

Ladies Hose,
500 DOZENS,
at
10—12½—and 15 cents
a pair.
The last mentioned are full length, good weight, in colors and unbleached. The best goods in the market for the money. CHEAP STORE.

D. S. SHELLABARGER & CO.
Make the best flour in the state. Pay the highest price for
WHEAT, CORN, OATS AND RYE.
All grain unloaded by dumps.
Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

First it was firewater, and now, it is alleged, the post-traders have begun to supply Indians with the block puzzle.

$50,000
Worth of
CARPETS
AND
Wall Papers
Embracing all styles and quality
NOW IN STOCK
AT
ABEL & LOCKE'S.
These goods, being manufactured expressly for our trade under contracts made previous to the advance in prices enables us to offer great inducements to our customers
Who Buy Early.
The manufacturers' advance, as a matter of course will govern the retail price when spring opens, and those who buy previous to spring prices will save from 15 to 25 per cent on their purchases.
Our Stock is the Largest
In Central Illinois,
And our Prices will be found Lower than any other House in the State.
ABEL & LOCKE.
DECATUR, ILL.

FINE HAND-MADE
HAVANA CIGARS.
HAVANA CIGARS.
Kepler's Wabash, St. L. and P. No. 1
Kepler's Wabash, St. L. and P. No. 2
Kepler's Wabash, St. L. and P. No. 3
Kepler's Wabash, St. L. and P. No. 4
Kepler's Wabash, St. L. and P. No. 5
SEEK NO FURTHER FOR FINE CIGARS.
KEPLER'S GREAT WABASH LINE OF FINE HAND-MADE HAVANAS is the production we place before the smoking public and we guarantee these cigars to be just what we say they are; and we boldly say that at their prices they have no superiors in the market, nor do we intend they shall have. The W. St. L. & P. No. 1 is a large 5-inch hand-made Havana, made by experts, of the best Havana we have been able to find in the market. No. 2 is a very fine hand-made 4½ inch Havana, and as a 10 cent or three for 25 cent cigar, No. 2 has no superior. No. 3 is the purest Havana hand-made 5 cent cigar that we or any one else can produce for the price, and we guarantee No. 3 equal in merit to two-thirds of the 10 cent cigars in the market. We challenge any expert to cut to pieces No. 3 and examine himself as to the truth of what we have said. No. 4 is a fine 5 cent or 6 for 25 cent cigar, and contains more fine stock than nine-tenths of the cigars intended to be retailed at 5 cents straight. Fine cigars are better, richer and more fragrant in smoke when fresh. Clean when old and dried out. We use no cheap, worthless flavoring extracts in our cigars, but we depend alone for their merit upon the fine stock of which they are made and the workmanship of expert cigar makers. We respectfully solicit a trial. Every cigar warranted a perfect smoker.
ANDREW KEPLER,
Feb27 d&w3mo 82 TRUSTERS.

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NO. 8 MERCHANT ST.
BOOTS AND SHOES
Decatur, Ill., May 15, 1879. Two Doors North of Linn & Scruggs.

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Florist & Gardener
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Corner East North and Jasper streets, Decatur, Illinois
The undersigned is prepared to furnish all kinds of
Hot House Plants
in demand in this market. Also
CABBAGE & TOMATO PLANTS,
in season. All plants warranted the best, and true to name, and prices to suit the times. Call and see me, or address
B. BRINKMAN
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ONE WEEK ONLY.
Wonderful! Startling! Instructive!
The World's Wonders in Glass, and
BOHEMIAN
Glass Blowers,
Prof. Woodroffe, Carling & Co.
A prominent feature of the Centennial, 1876 at
24 Merchant Street,
Commencing Monday, March 29.
The largest collection of Glass Wonders in existence, including the Centennial Corliss Steam Engine. Levees, afternoon, from 2 to 5 o'clock; evening, from 7 to 10 o'clock.
Admission to all only 15cts.
M. H. WALSH, Manager. H. B. HOPKINS, Agent.

DR. J. M. BLYTHE,
DENTIST.
OFFICE—Opera block, over H. B. Lewis' grocery
Residence—No. 20 West Cerro Gordo street
Decatur, Ill., May 7, 1879—dwtf

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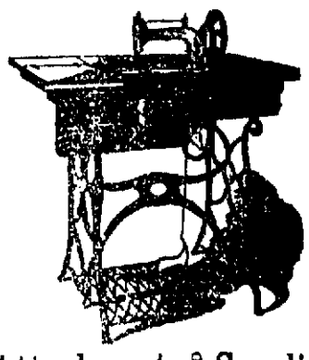
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SEWING MACHINES.
Any kind of machine repaired and warranted. Platers, Fringing Machines, &c. &c. In fact, everything for the sewing machine at the Singer Office.
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RUBBER HOSE BELTING & PACKING
and all kinds of Machinists Supplies.
Engines, Agricultural Implements and all kinds of machinery Repaired.
Also Blacksmithing, Plumbing, and Steam and Gas Fitting. All work warranted.
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ANTHRACITE COAL!
From the best Mines in the
Lackawanna,
Wilkesbarre and
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Bituminous Coal,
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Best Mines in Illinois
Constantly on hand, at
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Corner Water & Cerro Gordo Sts.
OPPOSITE SHELLABARGER'S MILL.
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Billiard Parlor.
SIX NEW
Collender Imperial Tables.
Finest Billiard Parlors in Central Illinois.
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PROPRIETOR.

For Family Use.
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At his manufactory, corner East Main and Jackson streets, is prepared to furnish the pub with the very best bottled
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For Family Use.
ALL ORDERS LEFT WITH HIM WILL BE PROMPTLY FILLED.

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	GOING WEST.		GOING EAST.	
Urbana	7 20 am	8 00 am	5 50 pm	6 20 pm
Champaign	8 00	8 20	5 35	6 10
Staley's	8 25	8 35	5 17	5 57
Bondville	8 40	8 50	5 00	5 45
Seymour	8 55	9 05	4 45	5 35
White Heath	9 25	9 25	4 25	5 20 pm
White Heath	....	9 30	5 15 pm	....
Monticello	....	9 55	4 50	....
Allerton	....	10 20	4 25	....
Cisco	....	10 30	4 10	....
Argenia	....	10 55	3 45	....
Oreana	....	11 15	3 20	....
Decatur, ar.	....	11 40	3 00 pm	....
White Heath	9 35 am	7 17 am	4 25 pm	6 05 pm
Delmid	10 15	7 35	3 4.	5 47
Weldon	10 45	7 48	3 20	5 36
Clinton	11 45	8 13	2 25	5 10
Lincln	2 15 pm	9 12	1 50 am	4 10
Mason City	4 05	10 02	10 00	3 25
Havana	5 30	10 50	8 00 am	2 30 pm

For through tickets and further information address W. S. MARSHALL, Agent. Decatur, Ill.
W. H. SMITH Gen'l Manager. A. H. WOOD, Gen'l Supt.
JAY G. RUPERT, General F. & P. Agent, Urbana, Illinois.

ILLINOIS MIDLAND RAILWAY.

On and after Monday, Jan. 12th, trains will arrive and leave as follows:

GOING SOUTHEAST.

Indianapolis Passenger	8:00 a m
Mail and Express	4:35 p m
Through Freight	8:04 a m
Way Freight	8:10 a m

GOING NORTHWEST.

Mail and Express	11 44 a m
Indianapolis Passenger, arrive	9:00 p m
Through Freight	4.10 a m
Way Freight	7:50 am

N. E. ADAMS, Agent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

On and after Monday, Nov. 11, trains will leave Decatur, (Sundays excepted) as follows

GOING NORTH.

Freight (Stock Express)	4 20 p. m
Passenger	5 05 a. m
Accomodation	3 25 p. m

GOING SOUTH.

Freight	9 45 a. m
Accomodation	10 20 a. m
Passenge	6 30p. m

E. F. JEFFERY, Gen'l Sup't, Chicago.
W. P. JOHNSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Chicago.
J F TUCKER, Gel Freight Agt., Chicago.
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